THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,068.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance.....$1.50
" " " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " " if not p'd within year.. 2.25

☞ To persons residing outside the county 50 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if it stop you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

# Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XV. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1881. NUMBER 5.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 inch, 3 times | $ 1.00 |
| 1 " 3 months | 2.50 |
| 1 " 6 months | 3.50 |
| 1 " 1 year | 5.00 |
| 2 " 3 months | 6.00 |
| 2 " 1 year | 10.00 |
| 3 " 3 months | 8.00 |
| 3 " 1 year | 12.00 |
| ¼ col'n 3 months | 15.00 |
| ½ " 6 months | 30.00 |
| 1 " 1 year | 55.00 |
| ½ " 6 months | 40.00 |
| 1 " 1 year | 75.00 |
| Administrator's and Executor's Notices | 2.50 |
| Auditor's Notices | 2.00 |
| Stray and similar Notices | 1.50 |

Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ *Resolutions or proceeding of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

CHEAP!
HARE AND FREE RIDE
HARE AAA PPP EEE RRR
HARE AAA PPP EE RRR
HARE A A P E R R
HARE A A P EEE R R
cheapest!

GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING
&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
of various styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
of every description and of best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;
Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of
*Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,*
Carriage Oil Cloth,
PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; TWO-PLY ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERFECT PATENT SAUSAGE STUFFER, which can be exploded; DRUGGIST'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in this county; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice
GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as unsurpassed in quality, while they will invariably be
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!
☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' experience in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
CLOTHING,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, &c.,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
NEW GOODS RECEIV'D WEEKLY
AND ALWAYS SOLD AT THE
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
☞ CASH PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE when Goods are not desired.
J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO.
Carrollton, March 19 1880.-tf.

R. L. Johnston, M. J. Buck,
F. A. Shoemaker, A. W. Buck.
JOHNSTON,
SHOEMAKER & BUCK,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the PRINCIPAL CITIES
Bought and Sold, and a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.
Accounts Solicited.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, March 19, 1880.-tf.

Freidhoff's Block,
HIGH STREET.

CARL RIVINIUS,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.
Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency.
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
Ebensburg, dept. 23, 1880.-1y.*

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,
FROM THE 20th DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1880, TO THE 27th DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881.
A. YEAGLEY, Treasurer, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount in Treasurer's hands at last settlement | $ 15,851.84 |
| To amount of Duplicate for year 1880 | 49,743.68 |
| " " " Registry " " " | 1,026.20 |
| " " rec'd from Unseated Lands | 9,961.50 |
| " " " Seated " | 2,726.13 |
| " " " Redempt'n " | 1,355.49 |
| " " " Miscel'n's sources | 4,327.80 |
| " " " Borrowed money | 61,500.00 |
| " " " Constables for 1879 and previous years | 1,251.22 |
| | $143,744.58 |

Cr.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount paid— | |
| Auditors (County) | $ 225.00 |
| Auditor (State) | 57.50 |
| Assessors | 717.46 |
| Advertising lands | 6.50 |
| Bridges and Bridge and Road Views | 1,127.58 |
| Boarding Prisoners | 1,227.85 |
| Borough tax | 15.80 |
| Boarding Jurors | 53.80 |
| Commissioners | 1,220.00 |
| Commissioners' Clerk | 586.00 |
| " Counsel | 200.00 |
| Court Crier and Tipstaff | 240.00 |
| Coroner | 1,389.78 |
| Criminal Prosecutions | 2,809.44 |
| Court House | 88.00 |
| Cost | 6.00 |
| Clothing for Prisoners | 72.93 |
| District Attorney | 736.00 |
| Deeds to County | 204.36 |
| Election | 2,227.50 |
| Fox and Wildcat Scalps | 305.50 |
| Inquisitions | 207.11 |
| Interest on new Court House Bonds | 1,450.00 |
| Jurors (Grand) | 693.86 |
| " (Traverse) | 3,695.32 |
| Janitor | 200.00 |
| Jail and Jailor | 1,682.73 |
| Jail bonds | 200.00 |
| Jury Commission's and Clerk | 112.08 |
| Miscellaneous Accounts | 800.52 |
| New Court House | 27,800.10 |
| Old Orders | 47.88 |
| Probator | 22.60 |
| Postage and stationery | 187.67 |
| Prothonotary | 797.69 |
| Printing | 841.20 |
| Poor and House of Employm't | 13,555.06 |
| Poor House Directors | 325.00 |
| Registry | 459.82 |
| Recorder | 280.75 |
| Reform School | 63.37 |
| Refunding | 133.67 |
| Road Views | 3,161.97 |
| Redemption of Lands | 781.51 |
| Stenographer | 375.00 |
| State Tax | 1,854.27 |
| Schools | 2,155.86 |
| Sheriff | 828.78 |
| Teachers' Institute | 131.20 |
| Talismen | 16.76 |
| Western Penitentiary | 423.52 |
| Exonerations to Constables | 1,571.21 |
| Abatements to Taxpayers | 3,681.74 |
| Treasurer's commis'n on $395,381.35, at 5 per cent | 1,968.07 |
| Treasurer's commis'n on $35,284.62, at 1½ per cent | 330.77 |
| By am't in Constable's hands | 2,019.68—$ 92,691.80 |
| Balance of General Fund in Treasurer's hands | $50,292.38 |
| Balance of New Court House Fund in Treasurer's hands | 30,760.40 |
| Total balance | $ 81,052.78 |

AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR the year 1880 and previous years:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1875. A. J. Stoltz, Carrolltown Borough | $ 14.08 |
| " Hugh McMonigle, Prospect Boro' | 7.80 |
| 1877. G. W. Storey, Ebensburg | 111.10 |
| " James F. Skelly, Summerhill Twp. | 11.92 |
| 1878. J. G. Wherley, Ebensburg, W. Ward | 210.18 |
| " John McNulty, Susquehanna Twp. | 8.85 |
| 1879. James Mellon, Carroll Township | 20.60 |
| " J. G. Wherley, Ebensburg, W. Ward | 51.20 |
| " John T. Harris, Johnstown, 1st " | 8.54 |
| " Alonzo Shelby, " 4th " | 157.51 |
| " James F. Skelly, Summerhill Twp. | 50.85 |
| 1880. Chas. W. McGeary, Adams Twp. | 2.83 |
| " Charles Dunlap, Carroll Township | 180.20 |
| " Anthony Offill, Cherr Township | 13.85 |
| " E. D. Fry, Chest Springs Borough | 34.36 |
| " Thomas Arthur, Conemaugh Twp. | 5.25 |
| " David Strauss, Conem'h Boro', 1st Wd | 55.00 |
| " H. J. Horabaugh, Croyle Township | 190.24 |
| " James Myers, Ebensburg, W. Ward | 28.50 |
| " Amos Weakland, Elder Township | 53.13 |
| " Jonathan Custer, Jackson | 36 |
| " S. R. Varner, Johnstown, 5th Ward | 9.02 |
| " Joseph Earych, " 8th " | 8.05 |
| " N. H. Westbrook, Portage Township | 15.62 |
| " B. F. Myers, Reade Township | 842.00 |
| " Hiram Orris, Richland Township | 4.40 |
| " David Sharp, Stonycreek Twp. | 29.25 |
| " John McNulty, Susquehanna Twp. | 285.23 |
| " W. F. Moreland, Washington Twp. | 50.80 |
| " M. J. Noel, White Township | 209.70 |
| " A. H. Cullen, Wilmore Borough | 8.92 |
| | $2,671.78 |

AMOUNTS DUE DISTRICTS FROM MONEYS received from redemption of lands bought by county:

| | Road. | School. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Township | $11.37 | $ 17.58 |
| Blacklick " | 3.69 | 4.52 |
| White " | 14.13 | 15.77 |
| Chest " | 63.00 | 54.91 |
| Jackson " | | 9.55 |
| Barr " | 36 | |
| | $92.48 | $102.13 |

AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM SEATED AND UNSEATED LANDS, 1877-8-9:

| | Road. | School. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Township | $ 234.85 | $ 193.01 |
| Allegheny " | 3.09 | 3.29 |
| Barr " | 40.94 | 29.79 |
| Blacklick " | 164.81 | 201.52 |
| Carroll " | 39.06 | 33.06 |
| Cambria " | 27.39 | 61.96 |
| Chest " | 413.06 | 336.73 |
| Clearfield " | 29.65 | 170.15 |
| Conem'gh " | 71.06 | 65.02 |
| Conemaugh Borough | 48.75 | 4.50 |
| Croyle Township | 62.53 | 116.56 |
| Dean " | 318.46 | 329.75 |
| Ebensburg Borough | 24.59 | 13.04 |
| Elder Township | 70.75 | 82.98 |
| Franklin Borough | 42 | 66 |
| Gallitzin Township | 146.14 | 134.80 |
| Gallitzin Borough | 2.75 | 5.50 |
| Jackson Township | 250.44 | 403.54 |
| Johnstown Borough | 2.15 | |
| Loretto " | | 2.40 |
| Millerlile " | 1.34 | 6.00 |
| Munster Township | 5.61 | 17.34 |
| Prospect Borough | 1.43 | 5.08 |
| Portage Township | 283.72 | 278.05 |
| Stonycreek " | 5.39 | 7.47 |
| Summerhill " | 159.08 | 185.67 |
| Susquehanna Township | 62.84 | 78.76 |
| Taylor " | 153.69 | 173.51 |
| Washington " | 107.82 | 182.98 |
| White " | 1,146.04 | 496.78 |
| Wilmore Borough | 75 | 6.25 |
| Yoder Township | 197.05 | 192.30 |
| | $4,058.17 | $3,763.53 |

AMOUNTS DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY ON Judgments:

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles Johnston et al | $161.48 |
| J. L. Martin et al | 16.80 |
| Samuel Kelley et al | 90.79 |
| John T. Cooney | 298.12 |
| Geo. L. Bowser et al | 274.98 |
| John Crouse | 135.29 |
| Samuel Fleaner et al | 47.16—$1,024.32 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Am't due from Judgments | $ 1,024.32 |
| " " " Constables for 1880 and previous years | 2,671.78 |
| Am't due from Thos. Griffith, Sheriff | 112.50 |
| Balance in Treasurer's hands | 61,052.78—$64,861.38 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding Orders | $ 185.15 |
| " Bonds | 60,000.00 |
| Amount due Districts on Road and School Fund | 3,069.88 |
| Amount due Poor House | 1,242.56— 64,488.57 |
| Balance in favor of county | $ 372.81 |

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' office in Ebensburg, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1881.
GEO. GURLEY, } Commissioners.
H. ROSENSTEEL, }

We, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria county, Pa., do respectfully report that we have carefully examined the vouchers and accounts of the receipts and expenditures of said county from the 20th day of January, A. D. 1880, to the 27th day of January, A. D. 1881, and do find them to be as stated, as also the foregoing statement of assets and liabilities of said county.
GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' office in Ebensburg, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1881.
PHILIP D. SKELLY, } Auditors.
PATRICK E. DILLON, }
W. H. CONNELL, }

W. H. ROSENSTEEL & SON
—WILL PAY—
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
—FOR—
OAK AND HEMLOCK BARK,
Hides, Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, &c.
Dec. 3, 1880.-3m. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, Pa., from the 26th day of January, A. D. 1880, to the 28th day of January, A. D. 1881:
A. YEAGLEY, Treasurer, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of Requisition for 1880 | $ 9,000.00 |
| " bal. due Poor House at last settlement | 5,419.68 |
| " cash paid by I. Lilly, Steward | 312.49 |
| " " " " Directors of Poor of Bedford county | 33.44 |
| To cash paid by Directors of Poor of Armstrong county | 32.00 |
| | $14,797.61 |

Cr.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount paid— | |
| Blacksmithing | $ 58.55 |
| Check Book | 2.00 |
| Coffins for House | 72.00 |
| Constables' and Justices' fees | 243.22 |
| Clearfield County, Pa. | 37.34 |
| Coal and wood | 171.95 |
| Clover and timothy seed | 15.00 |
| Clothing and shoes | 231.90 |
| Cider (one barrel) | 2.50 |
| Chop | 14.35 |
| Drugs and medicines | 30.95 |
| Dixmont | 3,016.24 |
| Expense and allowe'ce, O. D. P. | 4,302.96 |
| Freight | 150.54 |
| Farmer and House servants | 391.00 |
| Flax seed | 1.25 |
| Insurance | 234.80 |
| Indiana County, Pa. | 100.43 |
| Lancaster County, Pa. | 2.58 |
| Manure and straw | 25.00 |
| Merchandise | 1,391.34 |
| Oats for seed | 8.00 |
| Postage and P. O. box | 10.60 |
| Penn's Farming School | 12.92 |
| Pittsburg Guardians of Poor | 18.35 |
| Printing and stamps | 27.90 |
| Pork and beef | 476.82 |
| Physician for House | 176.66 |
| " O. D. P. | 636.10 |
| Steward's salary | 600.00 |
| State convention | 12.00 |
| Sewing machine and repairs | 53.50 |
| Soap and ashes | 18.30 |
| Salary of Attorneys | 55.00 |
| Vegetables | 44.30 |
| Vinegar (one barrel) | 6.00 |
| Wheat and flour | 502.92 |
| Whiskey for House | 64.25 |
| James Roucke, boring well | 182.50—$13,559.06 |
| Balance in favor of Poor House | $ 1,242.55 |

I, LILLY, STEWARD, in account with the Treasurer of Cambria County, Pa.:
Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount received from Paul Kratzer | $ 9.00 |
| " " " " Ben. Wirtner | 50.00 |
| " " " " Eberly case | 69.66 |
| " " " " Kilmoyer case | 87.68 |
| " " " " Fendolior case | 45.27 |
| " " " " Blair county | 60.00 |
| " " " " F. A. Shoemaker | 40.80 |
| | $312.49 |

Cr.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jan. 21, '81—By cash to A. Yeagley, Treas'r. | 312.49 |

AMOUNTS DUE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. S. Strayer, in Charleston case | $537.15 |
| Frank Urban's estate | 91.31 |
| N. J. Freidhoff (Wineberger's sale) | 40.00 |
| David Shinkle | 1.75 |
| Philip Warner | 250.00 |
| John Evans | 11.67—$932.08 |

LIVE STOCK ON FARM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 horses, | 2 steers for beef, | 52 chickens, |
| 10 cows, | 2 heifers, | 4 turkeys. |

FARM PRODUCTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 35 tons hay, | 1703 bus. potatoes, | 125 bus. apples, |
| 872 bus. oats, | 2000 h'ds cabbage, | 2899 lbs. pork, |
| 990 bus. corn, | Beans and variety | 705 " veal, |
| 45 " b'wh't, | garden veg'bles, | 906 " beef. |

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN HOUSE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 21 bbls. soft soap, | 60 pillow slips, | 40 sheets, |
| 2700 lbs. hard " | 57 aprons, | 42 dresses, |
| 3 bbls. saur kraut, | 16 saques, | 28 skirts, |
| 250 gr'ds butter, | 23 chemises, | 20 bed-ticks, |
| 1300 lbs. butter, | 18 pillows, | 21 roll'r towels, |
| 58 men's shirts, | 16 shrouds. | 27 haps. |

INMATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Inmates in House Jan. 1, 1880 | 78 |
| Admitted during year | 56—134 |
| Died during year | 10 |
| Discharged during year | 57— 67 |
| In House Jan. 1st, 1881 | 67 |

Of the Inmates remaining in the House there are 30 sane males, 16 sane females, 10 insane males, 11 insane females, 4 blind men and 1 blind woman. Average number of Inmates during the year, 72. Number of insane at Dixmont, 18.

NAMES OF INMATES WHO DIED DURING YEAR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kiern Cash, | Margret Buckley, | Hannah Chout, |
| Henry Byrne, | Wilhelmina Mangle, | Eliza'th Feight, |
| Thos. Lewis, | | Eliza'th Kinney. |
| Mary Lang, | | |

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office in Ebensburg, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1881.
PATRICK E. DILLON, } Auditors.
PHILIP D. SKELLY, }
W. H. CONNELL, }
Feb. 4, 1881.-4t.

EARS FOR THE MILLION!
Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil
*Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.*

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small **White Shark**, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Carcharodon Rondeletii*. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. It virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1400. Its cures were so numerous and **many so seemingly miraculous**, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for **over 500 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people.** Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1 per bottle.
only Imported by HAYLOCK & CO.,
*Sole Agents for America.* 7 Dey St., New York.

Its virtues are *unquestionable* and its *curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation.*

Among the many readers of The Review in one part and another of the country, it is probable that numbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it may be useful. Write at once to Haylock & Co., 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—*Editor of New York Mercantile Review, Sept. 25, 1880.* [12-10,'80-.6m.]

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will offer at public sale on the premises, on
SATURDAY, FEB'ARY 26, 1881,
At 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described REAL ESTATE, of which MICHAEL EXNER died seized, to wit:

## A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND

situate one-half mile south of the village of St. Lawrence, in Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Christopher Warner, Geo. Deitrich, and others, containing
ONE HUNDRED ACRES,
more or less, about **50 Acres** cleared, having thereon erected a two story
**DWELLING HOUSE and BANK BARN.**

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
JOHN G. GILL,
Administrator of MICHAEL EXNER, dec'd.
Chest Twp., Feb. 4, 1881.-5t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of HUGH MCCONNELL, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Hugh McConnell, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
E. F. McCONNELL, } Executors.
D. W. McCONNELL, }
Allegheny Twp., Jan. 21, 1881.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JAMES COLLINS, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of James Collins, late of Tunnelhill borough, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly proftated for settlement.
EDWARD ROONEY, Executor.
Tunnelhill, Jan. 28, 1881.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JOHN WISS, deceased.
Letters testamentary to the estate of John Wiss, late of Croyle township, Cambria county, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to the estate in question are hereby notified to make speedy payment, and those having claims against the same will present them in legal shape for settlement.
JOSEPH A. WISS, Executor.
Croyle Twp., Feb. 11, 1881.-3t.*

JOSEPH McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.
Nov. 12, 1880.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN, $1.50 a year, in advance.

## LO! THE POOR INDIAN.

A BLOODY PAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA'S EARLY HISTORY—THE "PAXTON BOYS" AND THEIR HEINOUS CRIME—GRAPHIC SKETCH OF A TERRIBLY WANTON MURDER.

When the English first entered Pennsylvania, messages from the Conestoga Indians met them, bidding them welcome and bringing them gifts of corn and venison and skins. The whole tribe entered into a treaty of friendship with William Penn, which was to last "as long as the sun should shine, or the waters run into the rivers."

The records of Pennsylvania history in the beginning of the 18th century contain frequent mention of the tribe. In 1705 the governor sent the secretary of his council, with a delegation of ten men, to hold an interview with them at Conestoga, for purposes of mutual understanding and confidence. And in that same year, Thomas Chalkley, a famous Quaker preacher, while sojourning among the Maryland Quakers, was suddenly seized with so great a "concern" to visit these Indians that he laid the matter before the elders at the Nottingham meeting; and, the idea being "promoted" by the elders, he set off with an interpreter and a party of fourteen to make the journey. He says:

"We traveled through the woods about fifty miles, carrying our provisions with us; and on the journey sat down by a river and spread our food on the grass, and refreshed ourselves; and I observed them went on cheerfully and with good will and with much love for the poor Indians, and when we came, they received us kindly, treating us civilly in their way. We treated about having a meeting with them in a religious way; upon which they called a council, in which they were very solemn sometime after another, without great heat or jarring. Some of the most esteemed of the women speak in their councils."

When asked why they suffered the women to speak, they replied that "some women were wiser than some men."

It is said that they had not for many years done anything without the advice of a certain aged and grave woman, who was always present at their councils. The interpreter said that she was an empress, and that they gave much heed to what she said. This wise queen of Conestoga looked with great favor on the Quakers, the interpreter said, because they "did not come to buy or sell or get gain;" but came "in love and respect" to them, "and desired their well-doing, both here and hereafter." Two nations at this time were represented in this Conestoga band—the Senecas and the Shawanese.

The next year the governor himself, anxious to preserve their inalienable good will and prevent them from being seduced by emissaries from the French, went himself to visit them. On this occasion one of the chiefs made a speech, still preserved in the old records, which contains this passage:

"Father, we love quiet; we suffer the mouse to play; when the woods are rustled by the wind we fear not; when the leaves are disturbed in ambush we are not uneasy; when a cloud obscures the brilliant sun our eyes feel dim; but when the rays appear they give great heat to the body and joy to the heart. Treachery darkens the chain of friendship; but the truth makes it brighter than ever. This is the peace we desire."

A few years later, a Swedish missionary visited them and preached them a sermon on original sin and the necessity of a mediator. When he had finished, an Indian chief arose and replied to him; both discourses being given through an interpreter. The Swede is said to have been so impressed with the Indian's reasoning that after returning to Sweden, he wrote out his own sermon and the Indian's reply in the best Latin at his command, and dedicated the documents to the University of Upsal, respectfully requesting them to furnish him with some arguments strong enough to confute the strong reasoning of the savage. Said the chief:

"Our forefathers were under strong persuasion (as we are) that those who act well in this life will be rewarded in the next according to the degrees of their virtues. And on the other hand, that those who behave wickedly here will undergo such punishment hereafter as is proportionate to the crimes they were guilty of. This has been constantly and invariably received and acknowledged for a truth through every successive generation of our ancestors. I could not, then, have taken this from fable; for human fiction, however artfully and plausibly contrived, can never gain credit long among people where free inquiry is allowed, which was never denied by our ancestors * * *
Now we desire to propose some questions. Does he believe that our forefathers, men eminent for their piety, constant and warm in their pursuit of virtue, hoping thereby to merit eternal happiness, were all damned? Does he think we who are zealous imitators in good works, and influenced by the same motives as were, endeavoring with the greatest circumspection to read the path of integrity, are in a state of damnation? If that be his sentiment, it is surely as impious as it is bold and daring. * * *
Let us suppose that some heinous crimes were committed by some of our ancestors, like to that we are told of another race of people. In such a case God would surely punish the criminal, but would never involve us that are innocent in the guilt. Those who think otherwise must make the Almighty a very whimsical evil-natured being * * *
Once more. Are the Christians more virtuous, or, rather, are they not more vicious than we are? If so, how came it to pass that they are the objects of God's beneficence, while we are neglected? Does he daily confer his favors without reason and with so much partiality? In a word, we find the Christians much more depraved in their morals than we are; and we judge from their doctrine by the badness of the lives."

It is quite plain that the Indian chief's speech has been very much Latinized in the good Swede's hands; but if the words even approached being a true presentation of what he said, it is wonderful, indeed.

In 1721 his excellency, Sir William Keith, bart., governor of the province of Pennsylvania, went with an escort of eighty horsemen to Conestoga, and spent several days in making a treaty with the five nations, "the Indians of Conestoga and their friends." He was entertained at "Captain Civility's cabin." When he left them, he desired them to give his "very kind love and the love of his people to your kings and to all their people. He invited them to visit him in Philadelphia, saying "we can provide better for you and make you more welcome. People always receive their friends best at their own homes." He then took out a coronation medal of the king, and presented it to the Indian, in these words:

"That our children when we are dead may not forget these things, but keep this treaty between us in perpetual remembrance, I here deliver to you a picture in gold, bearing the image of my great master, the king of all the English. And when you return home, I charge you to deliver this peace offering in the hands of the first man or greatest chief of all the Five Nations, whom we call Kannygooah, to be laid up and kept as a token to our children's children that an entire and lasting friendship is now established forever between the English in this country and the great Five Nations."

At this time the village of Conestoga was described as lying "about seventy miles west of Philadelphia. The land thereabout being exceedingly rich, it is now surrounded with divers fine plantations and farms, where they raise quantities of wheat, barley, flax and hemp, without the help of any dung."

The next year, also, was marked by a council of great significance at Conestoga. In the spring of this year an Indian called Saanteenee had been killed by two white men brothers, named Cartledge. At this time it was not only politic, but necessary, for the English to keep on as good terms with as many Indians as possible. Therefore, the old record says "policy and justice required a rigid inquiry" into this affair and the infliction of "exemplary punishment."

Accordingly, the Cartledges were arrested and confined in Philadelphia, and the high sheriff of Chester county went, with two influential men of the province, to Conestoga, to confer with the Indians as to what should be done with them. The Indians were unwilling to decide the matter without advice from the Five Nations, to whom they owed allegiance.

A swift runner (Satcheecho) was therefore sent northward with the news of the occurence; and the governor, with two of his council, went to Albany to hear what the Five Nations had to say about it. What an inconceivable spectacle to us to-day! The governments of Pennsylvania and New York so fully recognizing an Indian to be a "person," and his murder a thing to be anxiously and swiftly atoned for, if possible!

Only a little more than one hundred and fifty years lie between this murder of Saanteenee in Conestoga and the murder of Big Snake at Fort Reno, Indian Territory, in 1880. Verily, policy has kept a large assortment of spectacles for justice to look through in a surprising short space of time.

On the decision of the king and chiefs of the Five Nations hung the fate of the murderers. Doubtless, the brothers Cartledge made up their minds to die. The known principles of the Indians in the matter of avenging injuries certainly left them little room for hope. But, no! The Five Nations took a different view. They "desired that the Cartledges should not suffer death; and the affair was amicably settled," says the old record.

"One life," said the king, "on this occasion, is enough to be lost. There should not two die."

This was in 1722. In 1763 there were only twenty of these Conestoga Indians left—seven men, five women and eight children. They were still living on the Shawnee Creek, their lands being assured to them by manorial gift; but they were miserably poor; earned by making brooms, baskets, and wooden bowls, a part of their living and begged the rest. They were wholly peaceable and inoffending, friendly to their white neighbors and pitifully clinging and affectionate, naming their children after whites who were kind to them, and striving in every way to show their gratitude and good will.

Upon this little community a band of white men, said by some of the old records to be "Presbyternans," from Paxton, made an attack at daybreak on the 14th of December. They found only six of the Indians at home—three men two women and a boy. The rest were away, either at work for the white farmers or selling their little wares.

"The poor, defenseless creatures were immediately fired upon, stabbed and hatcheted to death. The good Shebaes, among the rest, cut to pieces in his bed. All of them were scalped and otherwise horribly mangled. Then their huts were set on fire and most of them burnt to the ground."

"Shebaes was a very old man, having assisted at the second treaty held with Mr. Penn, in 1701, and ever since continued a faithful friend to the English. He is said to have been an exceeding good man, considering his education; being naturally of a most kind, benevolent temper."

From a manuscript journal kept at the time, and belonging to the great granddaughter of Robert Barber, the first settler in Lancaster county, are gathered the few details known of this massacre. Some of the murderers went directly from the scene of this crime to Mr. Barber's house. They were strangers to him; but with the hospitality of those days, he made a fire for them and sat refreshments before them.

"While they warmed themselves they inquired why the Indians were suffered to live peaceably here. Mr. Barber said they were entirely inoffensive, living on their own lands and injuring no one. They asked what would be the consequence if they were all destroyed. Mr. Barber said he thought they would be as liable to punishment as if they had destroyed so many white men.—They said they were of a different opinion, and in a few minutes went out. In the meantime two sons of Mr. Barber's, about ten or twelve years old, went out to look at the strangers' horses, which were hitched at a little distance from the house.

"After the men went, the boys came in, and said that they had tomahawks tied to their saddles, which were all bloody, and that they had Christy's gun. Christy was a little Indian boy about their own age. They were much attached to him, as he was their playmate and made bows and arrows for them."

While the family were talking over this, and what it could mean, a messenger came running breathless to inform them of what had happened.

Mr. Barber went at once to the spot, and there he found the murdered Indians lying in the smouldering ruins of their homes, "like half consumed logs." He "with some trouble, procured their bodies, to administer to them the rights of sepulchre."

"It was said that at the beginning of the slaughter an Indian mother placed her little child under a barrel, charging it to make no noise; and that a shot was fired through the barrel, which broke the child's arm, and still it kept silent."

The magistrates of Lancaster, shocked, as well they might be, at this frightful barbarity, sent messengers out immediately, and took the remaining Indians, wherever they were found, brought them into the town for protection and lodged them in the newly erected workhouse or jail, which was the strongest building in the place. The governor of Pennsylvania issued a proclamation, ordering all judges, sheriffs, etc., and "all his majesty's liege subjects in the province," to make every effort to apprehend the authors and perpetrators of this crime, also their abettors and accomplices. But the "Paxton Boys" held magistrate and governor alike in derision. Two weeks later they assembled again, fifty strong, rode to Lancaster, dismounted, broke open the doors of the jail and killed every Indian there.

"When the poor wretches saw they had no protection nigh, nor could possibly escape, and being without the least weapon of defense, they divided their little families, the children clinging to their parents. They fell on their faces, protested their innocence, declared their love to the English, and that in their whole lives they had never done them injury. And in this posture they all received the hatchet. Men, women and children were every one inhumanly murdered in cold blood * * * * *
The barbarous men who committed the atrocious act, in defiance of government, of all laws, human and Divine, and to the eternal disgrace of their country and color, then mounted their horses, huzzaed in triumph, as if they had gained a victory, and rode off unmolested. * * * *
The bodies of the murdered were then brought out and exposed in the street, till a hole could be made in the earth to receive and cover them. But the wickedness cannot be covered, and the guilt will lie on the whole land until justice is done on the murderers. The blood of the innocent will cry to heaven for vengeance."

These last extracts are from a pamphlet published in Philadelphia at the time of the massacre; published anonymously, because "so much had fear seized the minds of the people" that neither the writer nor the printer dared to give "name or place of abode."

There are also two private letters still preserved which give accounts of the affair. A part of one from William Henry, of Lancaster, to a friend in Philadelphia, is given in "Rupp's History of Lancaster County." He says:

"A regiment of Highlanders were at that time quartered at the barracks in the town; and yet these murderers were permitted to break open the doors of the city jail and commit the horrid deed. The first notice I had of the affair was that, while at my father's store near the court house, I saw a number of people running down street, toward the jail, which enticed me and other lads to follow them. At about six or eight yards from the jail we met from twenty-five to thirty men, well mounted, on horses, and with rifles, tomahawks, and scalping knives, equipped for the prey into the prison yard,

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY - - - - FEB. 18, 1881.


THE official returns of the census show that in Pennsylvania there are 9,516 more females than there are males, so that the chances for a man getting a wife in this State are by no means desperate.

THE nomination by Mr. Hayes of his friend Stanley Matthews as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States has not yet been reported to the Senate by the Judiciary Committee, nor is it likely to be, unless the Senate adopts a resolution instructing the committee so to do. It is thought that the friends of Matthews in the Senate will attempt to pass such a resolution, believing that they have strength enough to confirm him, but some of the leading Republican Senators, Mr. Edmunds among them, are hostile to him, and if his nomination is confirmed it will be through Democratic cowardice and treachery.

HON. WM. A. WALLACE delivered a very able and lengthy speech in the Senate, on Friday last, on the subject of his proposed amendment to the constitution providing for the election of President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people. Mr. W. stated that he had no hope of its adoption at the present session, but that he had offered it as a contribution to the agitation of the question, from which alone a change can come. If that gentleman's colleague, Don Cameron, were to remain in the Senate until he was as old as his father now is, he would never be able to deliver such a speech to a listening and appreciative Senate on a subject of deep future concern to the people of the whole country.

THE latest scandal in that city of scandals, Washington, is the reported arrest by the police on last Friday night, in a general raid on gambling houses, of two members of the Senate and four members of the House, intently engaged at the interesting game of faro in one of the fashionable hells of that modern Sodom. It is stated that they gave false names to the police officers, but are all well known members of Congress. Their names are published, that of Sharon, the Silver King Senator from Nevada, heading the list. While the name of one *Northern* brigadier, and a Democrat at that, has a place in it, no name of a "Southern brigadier" is to be found—a circumstance that will sadly interfere with the expression of a fearful amount of indignation by the loyal press of the country.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, from his long residence in Washington, where he first appeared as the editor of the *Globe*, the official organ of General Jackson's administration, was on terms of intimacy with most men of note at the national capital during his day, and numbered Robert E. Lee as one of his friends. Blair was bitterly opposed to the doctrine of secession, and his son, Montgomery Blair, in a recent letter to a friend in Missouri, in which he refers to an interview between his father and General Lee at the outbreak of the rebellion, says: "Lee told my father in the room in which I write this note, when my father, at Lincoln's request, offered him the command of our army, that he was utterly opposed to secession—regarded it as anarchy—and said if he owned every slave in the country he would freely surrender them rather than see the Union dissolved; and yet he took up arms for the cause he himself had pronounced illegal and ruinous, because his relatives and friends were involved in it."

IT was easy as rolling off a log to get a majority of the House at Washington one day last week to postpone the Congressional Apportionment bill, a necessary measure and one that will save Pennsylvania, as well as a great many other States, the cost of extra sessions of their Legislatures, and to take up for consideration the swindling River and Harbor bill—a bill that is emphatically the sum of all Congressional villainies. The bill appropriates about *eleven millions* of dollars, and 150 members with a keen scent for plunder voted in favor of taking the bill up, while the Apportionment bill could only muster the beggarly number of 79 votes. Mr. Cox is doing the people of every State in which biennial legislative sessions are held a manly service in his efforts to force the Apportionment bill through the House in spite of all obstructions, so that it can be acted on in the Senate before the session closes, and he still adheres to his belief that he will accomplish his honest intentions. Congress, however, is a very uncertain body, and Mr. Cox may in the end fail in his laudable purpose.

ONE of the greatest men of the Republican party in Allegheny county, Harry W. Oliver, has at last passed thro' the Senatorial flint-mill at Harrisburg and has been ground remarkably fine. Another Allegheny county man, Thos. M. Bayne, is now going through the same process as the substitute of Mr. Grow, and his fate promises to be equally as disastrous as was that of the "Dungannon Boy." When Bayne is retired the bolters have made a solemn covenant among themselves to adopt another favorite son of Allegheny, George Shiras, as their candidate, under the belief that he will prove "the right man in the right place." If this should turn out to be a delusion, as it is very certain to do, the bolters as a last resort will be compelled to bring to the front still another Allegheny county favorite, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, or "Old Slackwater," as he is familiarly called, and if he has no better luck than Oliver, Bayne and Shiras, we do not know any other Allegheny county statesman who could be improvised for the emergency. We are not without hope, however, that when Moorhead takes his exit from the Senatorial boards after haivng played his part, there will still be found within the limits of what Mr. Lincoln called the "State of Allegheny" some other son who will rise up at the command of the anti-Cameron men and claim the Senatorship under the mighty shadow of her name.

IN our last issue we published the ballot for U. S. Senator taken on Wednesday of last week, which was the latest we could give. During that night Oliver and Grow both withdrew from the contest, and Don Cameron substituted as his candidate General James A. Beaver, of Centre county. The Grow men held a caucus and nominated Hon. Thos. M. Bayne, one of the two present Allegheny county Republican Congressmen. The two ballots taken on Thursday, and also the two on Friday, showed that the new candidates, Beaver and Bayne, are simply new riders on the old horses, the Cameron clan voting for Beaver and the anti-machine men for Bayne. Beaver is a thick and thin Cameron man, was one of his pliant third term tools at the Chicago convention, and is as obnoxious to the bolters as Oliver was. Bayne is, and has been, opposed to Cameron's assumed ownership of the Republican party in this State, and for that reason will never be supported by Cameron's henchmen. What the final result of the contest will be it would be idle to conjecture, though an impression prevails in some quarters at Harrisburg that an end will be put to the struggle to-day (Wednesday), but we know no reason to warrant such a conclusion.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing we have received the ballot of Wednesday, which was as follows: Wallace, 74; Beaver, 78; Bayne, 57; scattering, 8. The anticipated break did not therefore come to a head. We also learn that on Monday night an interview took place at the residence and by the request of Don Cameron, between himself and Messrs. Wolfe and Mapes, two leading bolters, for the purpose of uniting the Republicans upon a compromise candidate, but that no agreement was reached, Wolf and Mapes giving Cameron distinctly to understand that Beaver never could be elected by the votes of the bolting Republicans. It is also reported that the Beaver men on Wednesday evening made a propsition for a conference committee, to meet that night and agree upon a candidate.

BEFORE commencing to ballot for United States Senator on yesterday week, several Philadelphia members presented petitions from some wealthy manufacturers of that city in favor of the election of John Welsh, a rich Philadelphian, who was lately U. S. Minister to England. When these petitions were offered, Mr. Woodruff, of this county, remarked in a very emphatic manner that it was an insult to the joint convention to ask it to elect a man like John Welsh, and the Harrisburg correspondent of the Johnstown *Tribune* states that Mr. Woodruff's "coarse remark" as he styles it, caused some sensation. Mr. Woodruff was right, and was not half as "coarse" on John Walsh as he might have been. John Welsh is the man who, immediately after the defeat of the Republicans in Maine last September, which was regarded as fatal to Garfield's election, put himself at the head of a secret movement to raise an enormous corruption fund from Republican millionaires in the Eastern cities, for the express purpose of buying the vote of the State of Indiana in October. The money was raised—was poured into Indiana, and accomplished its infamous purpose. John Welsh professes to be a moral, religious man, and yet he knew that the money he assisted in securing was to be used in corrupting and debauching the voters of Indiana, and in procuring from them a verdict at the polls that otherwise they would not render. A man who will raise or contribute to a fund knowing that it is to be used in purchasing votes, is not fit to hold any office, and he is especially not fit to be elected to the U. S. Senate. The very members from Philadelphia who presented these petitions refused to vote for Welsh, showing that if they did not regard them as an "insult" they would at least treat them with supreme contempt.

THAT there in such a thing as intemperance in legislation which professes to promote the cause of temperance is abundantly proven by some of the measures that are annually introduced into various State Legislatures on the subject. The most remarkable production of the kind that has made its appearance during the present period of legislative sessions, is a bill offered by a Mr. Cody, a member of the Legislature of Kansas. The bill contains many sweeping penalties for a violation of the constitutional amendment, recently adopted in that State, prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating drink. The most singular feature of Cody's reform measure, however, is a provision that in prosecutions under the act the accused shall *not* be deemed to be innocent until proven guilty, but shall be required to prove his innocence affirmatively. In referring to this peculiarity in Cody's bill, the New York *Sun* very appropriately asks: "Why not require every resident of Kansas to file a sworn monthly statement that he has been sober every minute of the preceding four weeks, and, in the absence of such proof, deem him to have been drunk during the whole of that period and punish them accordingly?" Temperance bills have fallen fast and thick during the present session at Harrisburg, and it is not at all improbable that the authors of some one of them may, in his aspirations after fame, not only see Cody, of Kansas, but go considerably better. If, for instance, Mr. Port one of the members from Huntingdon county, who has introduced a very interesting bill on the subject, would put what are vulgarly called his "best licks" into another bill, it is pretty certain that when compared to him the Kansas Solon would be nowhere.

PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG both elected Democratic Mayors on Tuesday, but neither result is claimed as a Democratic victory, the verdict in Philadelphia especially being a thundering protest against the rule of the "Bosses." The majority for King, Dem., for Mayor, over Stokely, Rep., exceeds 5,000, and the majority for Hunter, Rep. and anti-Ring, for Receiver of Taxes, who was endorsed by the Democrats, is 25,000 over the Republican candidate. In Pittsburg Maj. Lyon, Dem., has a majority of 1,000 over Humphreys, Rep., while the Republicans elect the City Treasurer and Controller. In the Luzerne Senatorial district, Eckley B. Coxe, Dem., defeated Edwards, Rep., by from 1,500 to 2,000 majority.

## The Presidency in '84 and '88

A LONG LOOK AHEAD BY A POLITICAL SPECULATOR—WAR ON THE STALWARTS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun* telegraphs to the journal as follows:

It is now understood that General Garfield's cabinet will be made up at Mentor, before he comes to Washington at the end of this month, with the bare possibility of some change after he gets there. By taking this course, General Garfield may relieve himself from irksome importunity. The party chiefs who have not been consulted at all, and who have had no personal opportunity of expressing their opinions as to the make-up of the new administration, cannot be expected to take his action in good part.

A more politic president elect would have seen and heard everybody entitled to consideration on this subject, even if his mind had been positively made up in advance. In shutting the gates down and prohibiting free conference General Garfield exhibits not strength but merely weakness of character. He lacks the moral courage to confront the leaders whom he intends to disappoint. He is afraid to tell them why he has decided against their preferences. This course will only sharpen the edge of resentment, and unnecessarily make enemies by wounding personal pride.

The main elements of the cabinet were chosen long ago, and will not be changed. The subordinate places may be altered, but not enough to effect the unity of purpose upon which the new administration is to proceed. The central idea upon which Mr. Blaine, as the controlling spirit, starts out is for General Garfield to be his own successor, with Mr. Blain as the candidate for 1888, when he will be fifty-eight years old.

This interesting programme not only shuts out the third-termers for 1884, but is also a sentence upon them that the policy and the patronage of the new administration will de directed against the men who were defeated at Chicago. With this the object of Garfield and Blaine, of course the Grant leaders could not expect to get the Treasury, upon which their fondest hopes are centered. That recognition would have placed them on an equality with their rivals, and Mr. Blaine does not propose to admit their equality.

If Mr. Conkling and the interest which he represents will be content with a mild Grantite like Mr. Lincoln, who presided over a third-term meeting in Chicago but has made no figure in politics, they may be stowed under. But there is no intention to strengthen Mr. Conkling's hand in any way; nor is there any especial desire to break with him.

It is easy to see what the result of the existing rivalries must be. It is the old story of the White and Red Roses, of Jefferson and Hamilton, of Clay and Webster, of the Hunkers and Barnburners, of Douglas and Breckinridge, of Seward and Chase. A collision is inevitable in the nature of things between the factions led by Conkling, with Grant as his figure head, and Blaine, with Garfield at his back. It cannot come to soon for the good of the country.

FORNEY ON CAMERON.—Colonel Forney, whose competency as a judge in the matter will not be disputed, draws the following pen portrait of Camerotism in the politics of this State, in a recent number of his *Progress*:

"The Camerons never forgive. They offend, but never apologize. They punish; they pay tribute out of other people's money; they remind you of all favors bestowed; but they never fail to follow to the end of life the man they injure and cannot corrupt. The Cameron's allow no intellectual superiors. They keep all their adherants to their own mental level, some two degrees below their mental peers. They elevate themselves, but never their rivals. These were killed or kept down, and it is among the marvels of this reign of mediocrity, how the taxpaying people permitted it. It would be natural to suppose that the father having been United States senator, and having both by the single process, and neither gifted with ability for the place, they would be satisfied, and would stay in their Senatorial snuggeries, and go down to posterity as Senators in Congress, glad that they had been a thousand times more honored than they expected. Not so. They resolve to perpetuate their reign. They rule Pennsylvanians. They dictate their successors and associates. They had very small talent, but they had very large wealth. They had come to believe that money was the great God of politics. The father had bought his way into office forty years before. He has elected his son. The two have things their own way. They controlled Presidents and Cabinets by the money of corporations, and they would go on. They would hold on to their power at Harrisburg, and no man should be elected to the United States Senate unless he was their property."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR MARCH is one of the best issued in many years. The steel plate engraving is a scene from "David Copperfield," and, like all of Mr. Darley's drawings, is true to life. The Fashion Plates are superb and natural in color. The complete novel by Robt. C. Meyers, entitled "St. Murphy's Organ," is well told, and will keep the reader's interest from chapter I. to the end. There is also a good variety of choice short stories, poems, and valuable practical chapter on Frugal Art, full of good, sensible directions that anybody can follow; the usual full array in the Work and Fashion Departments, of useful hints, directions, and reviews; an array of recipes that make hungry mouths water, and amusements, puzzles, and games that will make the children jubilant and happy; a drawing and plan of a picturesque suburban villa, and the genial Old Arm-Chair. And in addition to all these there is a diagram pattern for a child's dress, and a beautiful colored pattern for a lady's shopping bag. We can recommend this old favorite magazine to our readers, because of its pure and elevated tone, as a safe companion. We will receive subscriptions at this office and furnish the FREEMAN and Godey's Lady's Book each for one year for the low price of $3.00 per annum.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—The March number of Ballou's Monthly Magazine is issued, and contains a large instalment of that thrilling Indian story, "The Crimson Trail," which is so much admired. There is also a nice picture of a banyan-tree, an illustrated article on Shakespeare and his home, a vivid blazing scene, some remarkably good poetry, a dozen or twenty stories, and five pages of humorous matter, the best that ever appeared in a magazine. This magazine gives more of a variety than any other publication of the kind in the country, and yet it is sold for the low price of fifteen cents a copy. Every family should have a copy, for it affords much good reading.

Now is the time to subscribe for this popular and cheap magazine. Published by Thomes & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, Mass., at only $1.50 per annum, postpaid, and for sale at all the news depots in the country at 15 cents a copy. Sent with the FREEMAN one year for $2.75 for both publications.

A BALTIMOREAN named Mellon Mitchell, twenty-two years of age, has just been divorced from his wife, the decree forbidding the latter from marrying again during the life of the former husband. The cause of this decree was that the father of the lady decoyed Mitchell into his daughter's room while the latter was in bed, locked the door and then demanded that he should marry her then and there, as he had wronged her. The youth protested and denied, but the father, with blood in his eye and a huge revolver in his hand, swore that Mitchell must marry the girl or become without delay a subject for the coronor. A Methodist minister was sent for, and after some demur, which was checked by the sight of the father's pistol, the marriage was performed. The unwilling groom escaped as soon after the ceremony as he could, and brought suit for divorce, with the result announced above, the clergyman having been an important witness in the case.

A STRANGE PHENOMENA.—Monday night thousands of people were on the streets of Denver, Col., watching a very unusual phenomena connected with the moon. When the moon rose there were streaks of light reflected from its different sides. In a short time these streaks disappeared. Four inner dogs appeared, and soon four beautiful inner bows appeared on a line with the dogs. Later bows became simply a halo with the moon and the dogs situated at nearly equal distances apart on the circle. The halo soon contracted, coming close to the moon, and leaving the dogs outside the circle. About ten o'clock the halo disappeared, the dogs soon following. The weather was intensely cold.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT occurred in Cartersville, Ga., the other day. A gentleman walking on the street and smoking a cigarette was the victim. A gust of wind blew a spark into his whiskers, which, by some unknown cause, but supposed to be a dangerous hair-dye, were ignited. The flame communicated to his hair and burned it all off, leaving him as bald as an eagle and badly blistered.


A THOROUGH and safe remedy is DR. METTAUER'S HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.


## A Little Girl's Noble Work.

STRICKEN WITH FEVER IN THE CATSKILLS, A FATHER AND MOTHER ARE NURSED BY THEIR SIX-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER.

A Kingston, N. Y., correspondent writes: In the mountains about six miles back from the hamlet of Turnwood is the home of John Osborn. Osborn came to this section from New York city about three years ago, and built a neat cottage in the forest. His family comprises himself, wife and one small child. The man seemed to be possessed of money, and his manner has been that of a man possessed of good society. He, however, mingles but little with the people of the town, and not much of consequence has ever been learned of his life prior to his settlement up here in the wilds of Hardenburg. The supplies for his household he usually orders in bulk from New York, and, but for his regular visit to the post-office, it is probable he would have stirred little from his home. Mrs. Osborn and her child seldom came into Turnwood. There was no effort on the part of the Osborns to cultivate the good opinions of our people, and indeed every advance made toward sociability met with a positive though polite check. Hence it is that their home became virtually shut out from the world. Mr. Osborn was at Turnwood a fortnight ago. He came to the village store to buy certain supplies, there being delay in New York as to the forwarding of goods he had ordered. His purchases were small, scarcely being sufficient to last more than one or two days, by which time he expected to receive the consignment from New York.

Yesterday James McGavitt was engaged in teaming lumber in the mountains near the Osborns, and went to the house. It was a sad scene that met his gaze. Mr. Osborn lay upon a bed and the wife upon a couch, both sick unto death. The six-year-old daughter was alone with them, ministering as best she could to their needs. The man was unable to talk, but Mrs. Osborn was stronger. She said that almost immediately after her husband's return from Turnwood, on New Year's day, he was stricken with a fever, and a few days later, she, too, was taken down.

"We have suffered beyond description," she said, as the great tears rolled down her cheeks. "Nelly has been our sole attendant and she has done nobly. But of course she was without experience, and it is wonderful we have not died from sheer lack of care. But this was not our only trouble. Our provisions gave out; for the past month we have subsisted on bread alone—that of little Nell's figure principally, which was stowed under, and the axe, too, was lost in the snow; so it has been difficult for the child to get enough wood to keep our fires burning. It is hard to have no fire and see there is so much wood—so many trees—right here, all around us. I wish I was a great strong man," she said, 'then we wouldn't suffer; we could have fire, and we could have good things to eat, and papa and you would get well.' Then she left me. It was only a moment later when I heard the door open. There stood she was praying, the darling angel that she is. Oh, her words sounded so pitiful and so earnest that my heart throbbed faster, and I felt stronger. I was assured as if by inspiration, that we should soon have relief, and, sir, I believe truly, you have been sent here by a special providence. Yes, it is true as Nelly prayed, 'Please, dear Lord, send a big, good man to help us;' yes, this is the answer to her prayer; I know it is."

Mrs. Osborn over-excited an I exerted herself by her words, and she sank back on her pillow exhausted. Mr. McGavitt started a fire and hastened to his team, some five miles distant, returning with help and a generous supply of wholesome food. A physician was summoned and the sick man and woman were placed in the care of a competent nurse. It is believed that both Mr. Osborn and his wife will soon thoroughly recover. Nelly has now been stricken down and is delirious with a high fever. The little heroine bore up royally under the responsibility that so suddenly came upon her, and it is indeed to be hoped that she will soon come out of this sickness. Twice the mere mite of a woman attempted to seek help from some house in the neighborhood, but the snow was too deep for her strength, and she soon found knowing which way to go, for she had but little away from home, was forced to return home unsuccessful and disheartened. In order to keep the fire going in the sick room, she, among other things valued highly, threw her doll and various other playthings into the fire-place. "It is hard to keep papa and mamma warm," she said, as she made her sacrifice—no mean one for a child of but a half a dozen years.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?—We reprint a letter from Judge Goddard, of Portland, which exhibits in cold figures the astonishing degradation of the standard of morals in a New England State. In less than thirty years the number of convicts in the Maine State prison has increased more than two hundred per cent., while the population outside the prison walls has increased only fourteen per cent. In respect to some of the more heinous crimes the percentage of increase is much greater. Nor is this moral deterioration due to foreign elements in the population. Less than one-fifth of the convicts now serving terms at Thomaston are foreigners. Almost two-thirds of these convicts are not only natives of the United States, but also natives of Maine.

What does this import? Maine is the State where the policy of prohibiting by law the sale of intoxicating liquors has had the fairest and fullest trial that it has ever had in the world. From time to time, for more than twenty-five years, the prohibitory statutes have been remodelled and renewed, but never repealed—severe at their mildest and almost intolerable in their strictest forms.

The one great argument in favor of prohibitory legislation has been that drink is the fountain head of crime, and that if it be made difficult, or impossible, to procure alcohol crime will be diminished and society benefited.

Only from this point of view can prohibitory enactments be justified at all in a country where sumptuary laws are held to be odious, and where any restraint upon the personal freedom of the citizen is resisted to the utmost.

Would it be fair or logical to conclude that this tremendous increase in the amount of crime in Maine, coinciding as it does with the period during which the prohibition has been the State policy of the State, is the result of that policy? Probably not. But it is fair to conclude that the system has failed in its chief object, while its practical results have proved the fallacy of the only excuse for the experiment.—*N. Y. Sun.*

ROBBING CONTRIBUTION BOXES.—Friday afternoon Policeman Merger, of Reading, arrested Sarah Albright, a young woman of good character, 17 years of age, on the charge of having committed a series of robberies in St. Paul's Catholic church. In the edifice are a number of stationary contribution boxes. For some time the amounts found in them by the church officers have been unusually small. The church is open at all hours during the day and evening, and suspicions of robbery arose. Watch was kept by officers in disguise. Miss Albright was seen entering the church at odd hours with a basket. She was strongly suspected, and, after leaving the church on Friday, was arrested and taken to the Central police station, where she was searched. Coin that had been marked by the officers and Father Bornemann were found in her pocket, with a number of unopened contribution envelopes, also containing money, that had been dropped into the boxes. Miss Albright wept piteously and refused to acknowledge anything. Secreted in a false pocket under her dress was a bunch of false keys, one of which was of very peculiar shape. That key opened the boxes. The original was specially made for the church. The false key was made by an expert mechanic, but Miss Albright refuses to tell who he is. It is believed that a suitor of hers is a partner in the crime, and that the large sums stolen by the woman were divided between them. Miss Albright is an intelligent woman, good looking, and dresses stylishly. She was locked up for a hearing.

JOHN MEYBERT, a farmer of Canaan, near Carbondale, Pa., while throwing a bundle of straw from the upper loft of his barn to the ground floor, thirty-nine feet below, on Thursday last, slipped and fell from the loft, striking head first upon the knife of a mowing machine. Three teeth passed full length into his head. Meybert rolled to the outside door in his agony, where he was found by his son a few minutes later in a dying condition. The boy, at the urgent request of his father, dragged him through the snow and slush a quarter of a mile to his home. He had no other means of removing him. Mr. Meybert's cries could be heard for half a mile. He died a few hours after reaching his home.


ELY'S CREAM BALM for the cure of Catarrh and Hay Fever is having large sales with me. I pronounce it the best article I have ever sold for the treatment of these diseases, and take pleasure in recommending it to my patrons, as I am from day to day hearing the most favorable reports of its beneficial effects. HENRY B. SEMPLE, Druggist, Easton, Pa.


## NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The nearer the Hayes candle burns down to the socket the worse odor it emits.

—A woman weighing 400 pounds was a witness in the Pottsville court the other day.

—M. Cook Hall, who shot Esma Foster in a Pittsburg bagnio, is held for murder, the girl having died.

—It is said the postal card has decreased the sale of writing paper $12,000,000 annually in the United States.

—John Mease, Sr., living near Mifflin, is insured for more than $100,000 in a number of companies. He is 85 years old.

—The highest price ever paid for Chicago real estate was $4,125 per improved front foot, and the sale was recently made.

—There are 2,500 shoemakers in Chicago. The average of wages is $1 a day. In the making of a shoe there are sixty-four parts.

—A girl with diphtheria was sent from one relative to another at Green Lake, Wis., each refusing to take her in until she died in the wagon.

—Joshua L. Smith committed suicide at Fond du Lac, on his 99th birthday. He had long declared that he did not wish to become a centenarian.

—A Perry county woman recently gave birth to a child with five fingers on one hand. The child will be a success at a grab bag in the church fair.

—Mrs. Jennie Robertson, who donned male attire at the outbreak of the rebellion and served three years as a Union soldier and teamster, died in Nashville a few days ago.

—A young woman who died in miserable circumstances at Keokuk, Iowa, was married at fifteen to an old man, from whom she eloped with his son, who subsequently abandoned her.

—Mrs. J. E. Nicholls committed suicide at Carthage, Mo., Wednesday morning of last week, by jumping into a well. Her father and sister also met death at their own hands some time ago.

—Parnell has been invited by cable to be a guest of St. Patrick's society, of Brooklyn, at their annual dinner March 17th, when there will be a discussion on the land question in Ireland.

—Henrietta Brannsiofer, aged 17, and Barbara Weiss, aged 19, domestics in a family in New York, were found dead in bed on Saturday morning. They had been suffocated by illuminating gas.

—The man for whom Carrie Stewart, aged 14, killed herself at Elgin, Ill., was just three times her own age, but her heart was so set upon marrying him that, when her parents locked her up, she took poison.

—A man named Samuel Buchanan, living near Fort Colville, Washington Territory, shot Lewis Forwick dead, wounded Mrs. Mary King and killed himself on Saturday. It was a case of disappointed affection.

—Lieutenant Maurice O'Connell, Sixtieth Rifles, who was killed in the action in the Transvaal on Thursday of last week, was a grand nephew of Daniel O'Connell, being the eldest son of Sir Maurice O'Connell.

—Mrs. Boyer, of Minersville, Schuylkill county, gave birth to a child the other day weighing twenty pounds. Mrs. Boyer herself weighs fully four hundred pounds, and is said to be the largest woman in Schuylkill county.

—Frank Evans, who drove a stage at Coshocton, O., for a year, voted for Hancock last year and did all that a beardless young man might be expected to do, was arrested for theft the other day and was discovered to be a woman.

—Of the women—or rather girls—married in Gratiot county during the last year, says the Detroit *Journal*, nineteen were just 15 years of age, four were 16, two were 14, and one only 13. Of the whole number married nearly one-third were under 18.

—Chicago has succeeded in producing a divorce case in which neither the husband nor wife knew anything of the matter until after the decree was made. Shows what astonishing effects may be produced by long and active practice in one direction.

—A Wesleyan preacher wonders if Mrs. Garfield will emulate the example of all ladies time out of mind and declare that the White House is the worst-looking house she ever saw, and insinuate that that Hayes woman wasn't much of a housekeeper any way.

—Mr. James H. Marr, the chief clerk of the Postmaster-General, whose salary was recently increased by Congress as a tribute to civil-service reform. He has served under all administrations since his appointment under General Jackson to an ordinary clerkship.

—Mr. Lingo was so much elated over the building of a railroad to Lebanon, O., that he had a solid gold spike made, to be driven in a tie in front of his house. But the spike was stolen before the time came for the ceremony, and he offers $1,000 reward for the capture of the thief.

—There was only one rocking chair in the Nesbitt residence, at Knoxville, Tenn., and both the sons, John and Henry, liked to sit in it. Henry had enjoyed it two hours, when John demanded a turn. A quarrel was followed by a fight, in which Henry was killed by his brother.

—Thursday morning at the Canada de los Alamos, New Mexico, Julian Vigil, a Mexican, killed his wife and young daughter by chopping them with an axe, and severely wounded his son. He then hanged himself in the same room. He was insane from over-indulgence in liquor.

—Thomas Rogers and Ralph Blatt, aged respectively twelve years each, while coasting on Front street, Beaver county, were unable to check their sled as a train was approaching; they ran under the wheels of the locomotive, the whole train passing over them. Their remains were scarcely recognizable.

—A brutal attack, which may result in a murder, was committed at Erie on Sunday. Mrs. G. Wallace, while interposing to prevent a quarrel, was felled by Daniel McLaughlin, who jumped upon her, crushing two ribs and inflicting other dangerous injuries, which, it is feared, will cause death.

—John Burns, a laborer, went to his home in New York intoxicated last Friday night, and, quarrelling with his wife, beat her in a brutal manner. Not satisfied with this, the scoundrel broke a kerosene oil lamp over her head, burning her in such a terrible manner that she was conveyed to the hospital in a dying condition. Burns was arrested.

—Extraordinary precautions were taken in London on Sunday to guard against any danger that might follow the anti-coercion meeting in Hyde Park. The meeting passed off without any disturbance. Arrangements were made to arrest the leading Home-Rulers in London, including several members of Parliament, had there been an outbreak.

—A telegram from Cleveland, Ohio, reports that a terrible explosion occurred on Thursday at P. C. Moser & Co.'s coal mine, near Salem, by which six men were killed and seven severely injured. Some of the latter may not recover. The explosion was caused by a miner going with a lighted lamp into an apartment containing fire damp, although he had been warned not to do so. He was one of the killed.

—Annie Flagg declined James Driggs's offer of marriage, at Front Royal, Va., and when he pressed her for the reason, told him that she was in love with Noah Benford. This was untrue, and she regretted saying it, for Driggs vowed vengeance upon his supposed rival. She feared the threat would be executed, and sent a letter of caution to Benford; but it arrived too late, for he was found murdered, presumably by Driggs.

—A remarkable case of death from coal gas of an ordinary heating stove has come to light. At the Soldiers' Home, near Milwaukee, Wis., Henry McMackin and Samuel Langner, two of the inmates, who had been missing for several days last week, were found in their room suffocated by the gas from a coal stove. McMackin is dead and Langner was not expected to live. It is singular they should have remained so long undiscovered.

—A gentleman who has tested the invaluable qualities of ROBERTS' HOUSE AND CATTLE POWDERS on his own stock, deems it his duty, in justice to his fellow citizens, to recommend the same to all owners of stock not only in cases where stock is sick, but they will find it very beneficial to new milch cows, as well as to the general appearance of the horses and other stock. It costs only 25 cents and is guaranteed to effect a cure, if used in time. Barker & Bro., Ebensburg, keep it for sale.

—In Millbridge, Me., at the house of Capt. Means, there is a little girl nine years old, who comes from one of the cannibal islands of the Pacific. An American vessel called there for water, and the natives brought the child to sell to the Captain for his dinner, offering to prepare her nicely. The Captain bought her, but said he would prefer to kill his own meat, and so brought her home. She still believes she will be killed and eaten, and when strangers enter the house she clings to Mrs. Means, and begs not to be taken away.

—The trial of D. R. Jones, secretary of the Coal Miners' Association, which was in progress at Greensburg for several days, was concluded on Monday evening, the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty in manner and in form indicted. Hon. Edgar Cowan, counsel for defence, delivered a masterly speech, in the course of which he styled Secretary Jones the Parnell of America, owing to the similarity between the prosecutions of the two men. The case has created great interest throughout the country among members of trades' unions on account of the broad principle involved, and it is believed that the conviction will be the forerunner of prosecutions for conspiracy against the officers of other leading trades' organizations whenever opportunity shall present. The verdict is regarded as a triumph of capital over labor.

—A man near Lake George, says the Montgomery *Standard*, while cutting wood in the mountains, was knocked down and a log twenty inches thick rolled upon one leg, securely holding him to the ground. The weather was intensely cold, and he was miles from any human being. His leg froze, and he suffered greatly from his cramped position. He worked until dark and all through the night endeavoring to get the log in two with his pocket knife. After thirty-six hours' hard work, with his hands blistered and bleeding, and when he had nearly succeeded, he was found and liberated.

—"Calamity" Lapham is the name of a man who lives in Ottumwa, Iowa. He acquired his unhappy sobriquet from the numerous accidents of which he has been the victim. He was shot a dozen or more times during the war; was run over by a caisson, and went to the bottom of the Mississippi river with a transport sunk at the siege of Vicksburg. Since the war he has had the cholera, small pox, yellow fever, been bitten by a snake, struck by lightning, and had three ribs broken by a falling wall during an earthquake in one of the South American States. A few days ago his hand was cut off in an Ottumwa mill.

—A young man named John H. Reed, a resident of Turbett township, Juniata county, cowhided a child some four years ago, by which he lost the power to articulate above a whisper. On the 4th of July, 1880, he choked on some raisins and was so badly strangled that the blood ran out of his nose and mouth. He was agreeably surprised, however, to find when he recovered from the effects of his strangulation to discover that he could talk as loud as anybody else, and as there has been no relapse in all the intervening months, he feels it safe to make public his wonderful restoration. The "raisins" for his recovery seem to be conclusive.

—Several boys were playing at the foot of Twenty-third street, Pittsburg, on Thursday afternoon, when four of them, named Jas. Clark, a son of Mr. J. C. Clark, fell into the river. He was going down for the third time when his little brother ran for assistance, and found a young man named John Wittenberg, who fearlessly jumped into the water and succeeded in saving the boy from a watery grave. Last summer young Wittenberg saved another boy from drowning, but certainly this last feat stamps him as a hero. In saving the life of young Clark, with the river in such condition as it was, he took a great risk indeed.

—There must be a very crooked insurance ring somewhere in the interior of this State. The developments lately have been startling enough, but now there crops out a case in Saville township, Perry county, in which policies to the extent of $100,000 are recoverable by the decease of Benjamin Kline, in his eighty-first year. One policy was taken out an hour before his death. The names of the agent and examining physician in this matter will probably become items of interest. Of course the policies were held by speculators. If life insurance companies cannot feel disarmed over the new aspect of affairs, and the sooner some sharp legislation is had on this subject the better.

—In a recent lecture in Pike's Opera House, Chicago, on "Superfluous Women," a Mrs. Livermore, relating an incident of her own personal experience while in Europe, was raging in Chicago, where the thaw lived, said that she, like thousands of others, was panic-stricken, but was completely transformed into a courageous woman by the remark made to her by one of the Sisters of Charity whom she found nursing the patients. Said the Sister, "Are you not afraid?" And the reply was, "Until the time comes which God has appointed for me to die I am immortal." "I am not a Catholic," said the lecturer, "but I will not allow myself to be such a bigot as to sneer at the grandest army of women on which the sun of God ever shone."

—In the town of Harwinton, this State, says the Hartford (Conn.) *Times*, and on the farm now owned by George Gridley, there lived and thrived a tree known as the "No-blow apple tree." This tree derived its queer name from the fact that it always fruited, but never blossomed. The fruit had a sweet flavor, was also a little above the average, and when fully matured was sufficiently open at the blossom end so that the seeds might be easily shaken out. In the autumn the fruit buds set similar to the surrounding trees. In the spring the bud swelled and threw out its leaves, but what no one knew was it never opened its buds. The fruit buds would remain dormant through and on the limb for years. Many persons, who had observed the tree, would ask for scions from it, but could find nothing that would grow successfully. The tree is now dead, and the stump is all that remains to tell the story. Many will be grateful to you, and would spend a few cents to learn how others who suffer with spinal weakness or rheumatism are cured.

Yours truly, MRS. J. BOGERT.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

is sure in its effects and mild in its action, as it goes out to every part of the system, carrying and depositing that health-giving principle which is the only remedy for spavin, ringbone, curb, splint, sweeney, callous, swellings, and any lameness and all blemishes on the horse, and is the only known remedy that will make any permanent cure for any purpose for which a liniment is used. No case is too desperate to try it. It is now known to be the best liniment for any and every kind, using mildly and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No veterinary knowledge is necessary to enable any one to use it successfully.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, Dr. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.


Our Questions.

Are you a buyer of Men's or Boys' Clothing at retail? Do you need clothing for the farm, the office, the work-shop, the court-room, or the pulpit? Do you want boys' clothing for the school-room, or for dress? Do you prefer to buy clothing ready-made or to order? Are you in need of shirts?

If yes, to any or all of these queries, state your needs to us, that we may send you samples and prices.

Your Question

is, Will this pay for the trouble? You must judge. We will make up the case,—you must decide it. But we must tell you that we have created the Largest Retail Clothing Business in the United States by the simple method of giving the best clothing for the least money. We mean that it shall pay you to buy of us. If you buy and are not pleased, return the goods for exchange, or demand your money.

Wanamaker and Brown,

S. E. Cor. Sixth & Market Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.


SINGULAR DEATH OF FOUR MEN.—The Carthage (N. C.) *Gazette* says:

A few days since a heartrending accident occurred at Jackson Springs, in this county, resulting in a terrible loss of four good members. A party of negroes, working in turpentine, went into camp in the evening and by some means built an inefficient wind-break, large enough to cover only the crown ridge-pole in front between the two fires. Upon the rest they piled pine and tuft of earth, making it very heavy. They had a severe storm with high wind, accompanied by the swaying of the trees in the turpentine the ridge-pole was loosened and the burning brands fell upon the unfortunate men, crushing them where they lay. To add to the calamity the straw inside the shelter caught from the camp-fire burning in the opening, wrapping the victims in its flames. Four men, with great difficulty, succeeded in extricating themselves and crawling out, and dragged both one of the wounded men, three of the men, we learn, were killed

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY MORNING, - FEB. 18, 1881.


## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on **Monday, Feb. 21st, inst.**, at 1:30 P. M., for the purpose of devising means for conducting future primary elections. All members of the Committee are earnestly urged to attend and take whatever action they may deem advisable.

W. H. McMULLEN,
Chairman County Committee.

### Here, There and the Other Place.

—Ladies' fine shoes of all kinds at Oatman's.

—The ladies all buy their Sunday shoes at Oatman's.

—If you want a Sunday hat, Oatman's is the place to buy it at.

—Oatman keeps the largest and best assortment of goods in Ebensburg.

—Ladies will find the largest stock of fine shoes in Ebensburg at Oatman's.

—The new borough Council will not reorganize, according to law, till next April.

—M. L. Oatman is selling heavy boots for men and boys at first cost. Mind that now!

—If you want a first-rate pair of boots of any size, Oatman's is the place to buy them cheap.

—Everybody says Oatman keeps the best tobaccos in Ebensburg, and everybody knows.

—The weather's still solid in tone and in tenor for the man of predictions, the pitiless Vennor.

—Take your cash to Oatman and get more for your money than anywhere else in these diggings.

—The thermometer's low, the blasts on a blizzard, and the cold is enough to freeze a man's gizzard.

—The good two for 5 cents cigars you hear so much talk about are sold exclusively by M. L. Oatman.

—Mr. T. G. Fleming was elected Burgess of Gallitzin borough last Tuesday by a highly complimentary vote.

—Mrs. Nicholas Marks, of Altoona, fell on a slippery sidewalk in that city last Sunday and fractured her left wrist.

—Cowl and grouf as they may, it will always be found that the Raddies are there when the election comes round.

—The Johnstown Harmonia Singing Society will indulge in a masquerade ball at Tucker Hall on Monday night next.

—The brick for the new hotel at Cresson are now being delivered on the ground. They were made in Hollidaysburg.

—It don't matter what kind of goods you want, you will find the prices lower at Oatman's than anywhere in Ebensburg.

—Wesley Jones, a young man of this place, has gone to Pittsburgh to acquire a business education at Duff's College.

—The Johnstown City Band is to furnish the music for the Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., at the inauguration of President Garfield.

—If you want to be sure can be found in Ebensburg, and that too at 25 cts. per lb. less than elsewhere in town, to Oatman's.

—If all signs don't fail the Altoona people will wake up some of these cool mornings and find another Sunday paper "amung 'em."

—The Johnstown Republicans did some Kossuth work (Paul W. and John B.) in the election of School Directors last Tuesday.

—Our well-preserved bachelor friend, Jas. Griffin, Esq., was re-elected Burgess of Cambria borough on Tuesday last without opposition.

—Ten new class B locomotives, each with driving-wheels sixty-eight inches in diameter, are to be built forthwith at the P. R. R. shops, Altoona.

—When you feel a cough or bronchial affection creeping on the lungs, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and cure it before it becomes incurable.

—Mr. James E. Myers, formerly and for several years telegraph operator at East Conemaugh, is now in the same business at Louisville, Ohio.

—Ebensburg borough is still joined to its idol, and it seems altogether idle for the Democrats to hope for a political revolution in matters municipal.

—The Republicans, as usual, elected all the borough officers in Johnstown on Tuesday, and also gained three Councilmen. The vote was light on both sides.

—The Huntingdon *Local News* says that "Editor Tyfurst is nursing a boil on the back of his neck." A queer place to nurse it. Why don't he take it in his arms?

—Joseph P. Beck, of Lutherburg, Clearfield county, is out of pocket about $2,000 by the recent destruction by fire of his house, cabinet shop, furniture, tools, etc.

—The Altoona car works are being operated day and night in order to meet the demands made upon them, which are said to include a recent order for several thousand cars.

—It is worthy of record that the snow which forms the base of the excellent sleighing in these parts has been on the ground continuously for a period of three months.

—Rev. Father McCarthy, formerly of Johnstown and Altoona, and then St. Augustine, this county, has left the latter place and joined the Jesuit order.

—Some of the Clearfield county people are endeavoring to get the Legislature to accord them a separate judicial district. They have the pop. over there to entitle them to the favor asked.

—Mr. Thomas Ryan, brother of ex-Sheriff John Ryan, of Johnstown, died at his home in Conshohocken, Montgomery county, on Sunday last, aged about 45 years. May he rest in peace.

—Cowl and grouf as they may, it will always be found that the Raddies are there when the election comes round.

—The Johnstown Harmonia Singing Society will indulge in a masquerade ball at Tucker Hall on Monday night next.

—The brick for the new hotel at Cresson are now being delivered on the ground. They were made in Hollidaysburg.

—It don't matter what kind of goods you want, you will find the prices lower at Oatman's than anywhere in Ebensburg.

—Wesley Jones, a young man of this place, has gone to Pittsburgh to acquire a business education at Duff's College.

—The Johnstown City Band is to furnish the music for the Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., at the inauguration of President Garfield.

—If you want to be sure can be found in Ebensburg, and that too at 25 cts. per lb. less than elsewhere in town, to Oatman's.

—If all signs don't fail the Altoona people will wake up some of these cool mornings and find another Sunday paper "amung 'em."

—The Johnstown Republicans did some Kossuth work (Paul W. and John B.) in the election of School Directors last Tuesday.

—Our well-preserved bachelor friend, Jas. Griffin, Esq., was re-elected Burgess of Cambria borough on Tuesday last without opposition.

—Ten new class B locomotives, each with driving-wheels sixty-eight inches in diameter, are to be built forthwith at the P. R. R. shops, Altoona.

—When you feel a cough or bronchial affection creeping on the lungs, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and cure it before it becomes incurable.

—Mr. James E. Myers, formerly and for several years telegraph operator at East Conemaugh, is now in the same business at Louisville, Ohio.

—Ebensburg borough is still joined to its idol, and it seems altogether idle for the Democrats to hope for a political revolution in matters municipal.

—The Republicans, as usual, elected all the borough officers in Johnstown on Tuesday, and also gained three Councilmen. The vote was light on both sides.

—The Huntingdon *Local News* says that "Editor Tyfurst is nursing a boil on the back of his neck." A queer place to nurse it. Why don't he take it in his arms?

—Joseph P. Beck, of Lutherburg, Clearfield county, is out of pocket about $2,000 by the recent destruction by fire of his house, cabinet shop, furniture, tools, etc.

—The Altoona car works are being operated day and night in order to meet the demands made upon them, which are said to include a recent order for several thousand cars.

—It is worthy of record that the snow which forms the base of the excellent sleighing in these parts has been on the ground continuously for a period of three months.

—Rev. Father McCarthy, formerly of Johnstown and Altoona, and then St. Augustine, this county, has left the latter place and joined the Jesuit order.

—Some of the Clearfield county people are endeavoring to get the Legislature to accord them a separate judicial district. They have the pop. over there to entitle them to the favor asked.

—Mr. Thomas Ryan, brother of ex-Sheriff John Ryan, of Johnstown, died at his home in Conshohocken, Montgomery county, on Sunday last, aged about 45 years. May he rest in peace.

—Jacob A. Harrold, "greatest coroner Cambria county ever had," was tried this week in the U. S. District Court, Pittsburgh, for forging an affidavit in his application for a pension, but we have learned nothing as to the verdict, if one has yet been rendered.

—Arthur Askew is the name of the lightning manipulator at the American Union Telegraph office in Johnstown. This ain't much of a news item, but if anybody should ask you about Arthur Askew you can tell him, at least, that you have heard of the young gentleman.

—The photographs of two married men residing in South Greensburg, together with several loving epistles from the originals, have been discovered in the possession of a certain young lady of that place, and the *Argus* says that a terrible domestic upheaval is looked for in that locality.

—With a good deal of praiseworthy pride the Altoona *Call* treated its readers on Wednesday of last week, and again in its Sunday edition, with a column of humorous illustrations and pungent paragraphs commemorative of the downfall of the iniquitous "anthracite coal monopoly" in that city.

—We see that our stalwart Republican friend James Quinn, of the mercantile firm of Geis, Foster & Quinn, Johnstown, was elected to Council from the Third Ward—in a Horne, our equally solid friend of the Democratic stripe, whose surname is Nathaniel, having led him just 14 votes.

—Marriages have increased 40 per cent. since young men have ceased to be of the soothing effect of SIXES' TAR, WILD CHERRY and HOARHOUND upon babies. Young man, if you keep a bottle on hand for an emergency you will be safe in bringing things to a climax. Sold by Barker & Bro., Ebensburg.

—All the drinking saloons were closed on election day. The law requiring this is one of the best on the statute-book, for it gives the overworked liquid dispensers a holiday by requiring those of the sovereigns who are unable to vote intelligently without a cargo of stimulant aboard to get their bottles filled the night preceding.

—A sleighing party from Johnstown comprising ten ladies and a driver visited this place Wednesday, stopping at the Foster House. After taking in the jail and other points of interest, they went home in the evening, through the middle of a storm, which was nearly rough as any characterizing this unusually rough winter.

—Several houses and stores in Altoona have been burglarized during the past week or two, but nothing like what would be called a "good haul" was secured in any instance. As yet only one person, a young man named John McMurray, has been arrested for complicity in at least one of the crimes—that of robbing Geo & Co.'s confectionery store.

—A property belonging to Alex. Grieff, Carrolltown, was sold at public sale at the Court House by Sheriff Griffith last Saturday afternoon. It was purchased by Mr. Julius Weil, of Hollidaysburg, for $100. Three other properties were advertised for sale at the same time, but a stay was taken on them till the first week of March Court.

—Over two thousand acres of timber and mineral lands were disposed of by the Lloyd assignees at public sale in Altoona on Monday last, the prices obtained aggregating about $10,000. Judge Dean was the principle purchaser. Sale next in order came to Blair, Esq., Mr. Baldridge, Capt. F. M. Flanagan, of the Coalport company, John Louden and others.

—Mr. Charles Axmaker and Miss Walburga Bauhammer were married at St. Joseph's (Catholic) church, Conemaugh boro', on Tuesday last. The result will probably be such as to remind one of the familiar story about G. Washington and his little hatchet. Mr. Henry Stemmer and Miss Lizzie Axmaker were also married at the same time and place.

—Subjoined is a list of officers chosen in Cambria township Tuesday last: Justices of the Peace, Lemuel Davis, Abel Lloyd; Constable, Thomas D. Pryce; Inspector, Edw'd Owens; Supervisors, John R. Davis, George D. Pryce; Assessor, William J. Pryce; School Directors, William Howell, John E. Thomas; Auditor, H. C. Evans; Township Clerk, G. J. Jones.

—We are in receipt, soliciting an exchange, of a seven-column to the page paper entitled the *Mountain Sentinel*, printed in far-distant Oregon, at a place called Union, in Union county, on the Grande. The copy before us is dated Nov. 27, 1880, on the outside, which is of the patent order, and the inside bears date Jan. 22, 1881, which is a distinction with a good deal of difference.

—"A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse." When King Richard spoke these words on Bosworth field he undoubtedly meant a horse which had been using ROBERTS' CELEBRATED HORSE POWDERS, as no other animal would have conveyed him to a safe place in the quickest possible time. Price 25 cents—sold by V. S. Barker & Bro., Ebensburg, and lots of other druggists.

—Messrs. Saupp & Shields propose to "shut up shop" at Chest Springs, and with that object in view are now disposing of dry goods, groceries and everything else at actual cost for cash. All goods remaining on hand after Monday, Feb. 28th, will be offered for sale at auction, and the sale continued from day to day until the entire stock is disposed. See posters printed at this office.

—The Carrolltown *News* is desirous of donning a new attire at the close of its second volume, in April next, and we certainly wish it success in its laudable desire. Brother Williams is the boss hand-press manipulator in this section of the State, and having succeeded in printing a very clear page with very poor material, we would like to see what he could do with all the elements in his favor.

—The Indiana *Democrat*, like the rest of us, sees some fine "picks" in our friend Quartz, and tells about them thusly: "Capt. Mike Quartz, the conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburgh Division, who generally runs the Johnstown Accomodation train, is gaining much credit for his kind and polite attention to the traveling public. Mike is just the 'right man in the right place.'"

—It is now given out that the contract for the erection of the addition to our Union school-house, to be built this Summer, has been awarded to Mr. Richard J. Tibbott at the price of $1,873. The addition will be of new brick, as was originally intended. Sheriff Myers' bid was $1,695, the brick to be used to be procured from the body of the Academy, which will be torn down the coming summer.

—The flood during the latter part of last week was the most disastrous that ever visited the Juniata Valley, the loss in bridges to Huntingdon county alone being about $50,000. Two spans of the bridge at Alexandria, Diehl & Co.'s boom at the mouth of Raystown Branch, four road bridges over the Branch, and the bridge at Newton Hamilton have been carried away, and the bridge at McVeytown partially destroyed.

—Mr. James Murray, of this place, as we have heretofore stated, has a sub-contract for hauling stone for the foundation of the new hotel at Cresson. The material is procured a mile away, and in five days of last week he delivered one hundred and one full loads with two teams. The new building is progressing rapidly, and will doubtless be ready for occupancy on the date proposed—the first of June coming.

—Hon. John D. Thomas, of Ebensburg, has become a resident of Summit, where he hereafter will live in the capacity of landlord of a public house. Mr. Martin Sanders, of Cambria township, has also removed the bulk of his household goods to the same neighborhood, though his place of future abode will be in Washington township. Both these parties mean to apply for tavern license at the ensuing term of Court

—A wicked Johnstown man wilfully, maliciously and at the instigation of the arch fiend, scoured, scrubbed and polished gentleman named Alex. Morbus while that inoffensive individual was quietly eating his midnight lunch on a recent occasion. A suit for assault and battery with intent to scald has been instituted, and it is likely, says the *Johnstown Tribune*, that the practical jokest will find before he gets out of the scrape that Alex. Morbus is a worse pill than cholera morbus.

—A pigeon hawk seized a hen in the barnyard of Thomas Gorsuch, in Oneida township, Huntingdon county, the other day, and was in turn attacked and killed by an old gander. Unfortunately an accidental stroke of the gander's wing killed the hen also, but she probably forgave him with her dying breath in consideration of his well-meant efforts to save her from a horrible death. So says the Altoona *Tribune*, which probably got its information from some one of its local exchanges.

—Mr. Peter Buck, third son of Hon. John Buck, of Carrolltown, and brother of Mr. A. W. Buck, of this place, has been lying seriously ill with pleurisy for a week or ten days past at his home in Carrolltown, and on Tuesday night his condition was such as to alarm his friends. Since then, however, he has rested easier, and his chances for recovery are now thought to be excellent. Drs. M. J. Buck, of Altoona, and James Buck, of Braddock, two of his brothers, were with him Tuesday night and may be there yet.

—Cambria township takes more fun out of a Spring election than any other district in the county. The township is overwhelmingly Republican, but, like the Grow and Oliver factions of that party at Harrisburg, its voters uniformly refuse to be governed by a caucus and vote however they please and for whomsoever they please. This was preeminently the case last Tuesday, when nearly every office to be filled had three or four candidates. The names of those successful in making the riffle in the final count are given elsewhere.

—A lady correspondent at Tunnelhill furnishes the particulars of the shocking death of young Andrew O'Donnell, whose home is near Cresson, and a rumor of whose sad fate was referred to in our last issue. He was killed on the 4th inst. in a collision on the Pan Handle railroad, and it may readily be conceived that his poor mother and sisters are nearly frantic with grief, while his father, brothers, relatives and friends keenly feel the loss they have so unexpectedly sustained. May God pity the bereaved ones and be merciful to the soul departed.

—An unknown man, evidently a German, was run over and literally cut to pieces by a freight train near Bennington, a few miles below Gallitzin, at an early hour on Friday morning last. Papers found on his person revealed the fact that he was from Rorias Canton, Zurich, Switzerland, and that his name was Emanuel Schneider. He was aged about 28 years, and was out of money and on the tramp when death overtook him in such a terrible form. His remains were taken to the Blair county almshouse and interred in the potter's field.

—We are sorry to learn of the death on Thursday last of the beloved wife of our worthy friend Mr. Edward McHugh, of Huntingdon—a lady whom we knew before and since her marriage, and whom we always esteemed for her kindness of heart, sunvity of manners and accomplishments of mind. The deceased lady was a faithful and consistent member of the Catholic Church, and her loss will be keenly felt by her husband, children and friends. Her disease was typhoid fever, and her age we should judge, about 50 years. May her soul rest in peace.

—The Illinois barbed wire works in Woodvale, near Johnstown, caught fire on last Saturday forenoon and were damaged to the extent of about $1,000. This, however, was the least serious part of the matter, as three of the employees, named Edward Rhle, Frank Whitefield and Patrick Delozier, were very seriously burned, the latter it was feared fatally. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas arising from a barrel of varnish placed near the stove to thaw, and it was the explosion which inflicted the injuries on the three workmen named.

—On Saturday evening last, in the Armory building, the new swords bought by Co. A, Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., for the commissioned officers of the Company, Captain S. W. Davis, First Lieutenant Edward J. Humphrey, and Second Lieutenant James M. Thompson, were formally presented by John E. Scanlan, Esq., in a neat speech. Responses were briefly made by each of the recipients. The new overcoats for the officers have arrived on Wednesday. Co. A is diligently drilling, to the end of being able to present a creditable front on the occasion of the Presidential inauguration, March 4.

—Evan E. Evans was on the Republican ticket for constable of the East ward, and of course was elected. His Republicanism is tinctured with a dash of Greenback seasoning, and his nomination, we are assured, was accomplished through a misapprehension on the part of those who made it. The intention was to have placed Evan D. Evans, the present stalwart incumbent, in renomination, but the similarity of names deceived the caucus; and Evan Evans got on the ticket. He has long desired such a thing, and we feel sure he will satisfactorily fill. It is due to the retiring constable to say that he did not wish to again serve the public in that capacity.

—The Altoona Democrats scooped in all the city offices voted for on Tuesday last, electing their candidates for School Directors, Auditor and the two Constables. The highest Republican vote cast was for Strattan for School Director, and the next highest for Cowen, also for School Director, who had 2727 and 2683 votes, respectively, as against 1359 and 1346 for their Democratic opponents, Messrs. Woodle and Murray, while the highest Democratic vote was given to Stahl for Auditor, he receiving 1351, his Republican opponent, Custer, 1058, and his Greenback opponent, Cassidy, 115 votes, which latter was the highest vote polled to any candidate on the Greenback ticket.

—Last Friday evening a gentleman from a northeastern township dropped a pocket-book on one of our streets, and it was picked up by Mr. Jacob Burkey. Investigation showed that its contents were valuable, $160 in money besides a deed of property, which deed it came again into possession of his property, and in a paroxysm of generosity handed over to Mr. Burkey all the way fifty cents for his services in the matter!

—By the overland route last Wednesday forenoon came to town our staunch friend of long standing, Mr. Geo. W. Gageby, of Johnstown, whom we were glad to welcome and gladder still to see in the enjoyment of the best of health. Mr. Gageby has for many years been a prompt-paying and much esteemed patron of the FREEMAN, not because he admires our politics, but because he has a warm side for ourself personally and takes occasion to turn that side towards us whenever the opportunity offers. Would that in the matter of paying the printer, and sticking to him through thick and thin, we could gage by Mr. Gageby all the hundreds of subscribers on our list who don't gage worth a cent in that respect.

—Death has been reaping a rich harvest in and about Johnstown of late, old and young bowing to its mandates, but of all the number we are sure that none will be more sadly missed or sincerely mourned than our young friend Robert Cox, living son of ex-County Treasurer John Cox, of Conemaugh borough, who died of pulmonary disease on last Friday afternoon, in the twentieth year of his age. Amiable in disposition, cultured in mind, faultless in deportment, confirmed in virtue, and pleasing in manners, his death has left a bleeding wound in many hearts that can never be healed. That God in His mercy may comfort and console the grief-stricken parents, sisters, relatives and friends, and grant eternal rest to the loved one departed, is our sincere and heartfelt prayer.

—We are indebted to our attentive friend Dr. Creery for the following notes from Cherrytree: Everything east of the river was under water this morning, 10th inst.; an ice gorge at the mouth of Cush Cushing creek moved in the afternoon, sweeping everything before it on the left bank in the shape of fences, flooding that portion of the town lying east of the river to the depth of four feet, and finally stopping at Waller's old dam, one mile east of this place; gorges below Burnside have done considerable damage; ice gone clear below McGee's dam; many landings of logs which would have cost hundreds of dollars if broken in were moved without the aid of cash; the dam and the gorge below Burnside holds firm the lumbermen will be gainers by the rise.

—After having been closed by the snow three weeks, our branch railroad was opened out for purposes of travel and traffic last Friday, the first trip being made in the evening. This happy state of things being done in the main by a warm rain of forty-eight hours' duration, which, though not nearly removing all the snow, yet eased the cuts of enough of their burden to permit a passage to be made by the locomotive. Regular runs have since been made by the train, much to the delight of the people, who had tons and tons of merchandise both to send and receive. What is called a "blizzard" out West visited us Saturday and Sunday, but the amount of snow accompanying it was not sufficient to give trouble. Some of the turnpike and township roads are in bad condition, but none of them are closed.

—The Presbyterian church edifice of this place has for several years been in a bad state of repair, and the congregation are divided as to whether a new one should be built, or the present structure patched up to last for yet a while. On Monday Mr. Shenk, the contractor for the new Court House, was invited to inspect the church and give his opinion on the subject. He said substantially that it would not be economy to attempt to repair it, for the reason that the upright walls, if released from the support afforded by the roof, (which is worn out,) would in all likelihood fall, and bring down everything to flinders. A new building, he added, of nearly the same dimensions, could be built at an approximate cost of $2,000, and it is likely this latter idea will be favorably considered by the congregation in due course of time.

—DEATH OF MRS. H. A. BOGGS.—The many friends of Mrs. Mary Boggs, the estimable wife of Hon. H. A. Boggs, State Senator from this district, have been or will be greatly grieved to learn of the not unexpected death of that lady, which occurred in Johnstown on Tuesday last. Mrs. Mary Boggs, then Miss Mary Stone, aged about 19 years, removed from Philadelph a, where she was born, to Hollidaysburg, there making her home with her uncle, Hon. Geo. R. McFarlane. On the 10th of June, 1841, she was married to Mr. Boggs, to whom for nearly forty years, loving and beloved, she was a faithful and devoted wife, as she was for the greater part of that time a fond and affectionate mother. She was a warm friend to the poor, a kind assistant to the needy, an obliging neighbor to those about her, a constant examplar and guide to a virtuous life, and a safe counsellor to all. He tender to the bereaved husband, son and two daughters our earnest sympathies, while of the deceased lady, whom we knew only to esteem from our early boyhood, we can feelingly say, peace to her ashes.


CASH paid for butter and eggs at Oatman's.


—OUR LOCAL ELECTION.—A considerable degree of interest was attached to the election for borough officers held Tuesday, the closeness of the vote last November making it a matter of doubt which party would be able to inscribe victory on its banners. The Republicans, however, rallied in full strength and elected their candidates in the borough at large, with, as was to have been expected, the Republican ticket in the East ward (where, with the exception of Inspector, there was no opposition) and the Democratic in the West ward successful. We append the full vote:

| | E. Ward. | W. Ward. |
|---|---|---|
| **BOROUGH AT LARGE.** | | |
| *Burgess.* | | |
| E. J. Humphrey, R. | 69 | 54—119 |
| Jas. G. Hauson, D. | 16 | 78— 93 |
| *School Directors.* | | |
| David E. Evans, R. | 62 | 54—116 |
| V. S. Barker, R. | 65 | 58—123 |
| E. C. Parrish, D. | 16 | 75— 90 |
| John L. Stough, D. | 17 | 76— 93 |
| *Auditor.* | | |
| R. H. Tudor, R. | 54 | 65—119 |
| John Lloyd, D. | 16 | 76— 92 |
| **EAST WARD.** | | |
| *Councilman.* | | |
| Alvin Evans, R. | 63 | |
| *Assessor.* | | |
| R. R. Davis, R. | 63 | |
| *Constable.* | | |
| Evan E. Evans, R. | 50 | |
| *Judge of Election.* | | |
| Wm. Leighty, R. | 62 | |
| E. D. Evans, R. | 1 | |
| *Inspectors.* | | |
| Isaac Davis, R. | 40 | |
| Joseph Skelly, D. | 21 | |
| Lewis Rodgers, G. | 19 | |
| **WEST WARD.** | | |
| *Councilman.* | | |
| Ed. James, R. | 64 | |
| Morgan Hughes, D. | 67 | |
| *Assessor.* | | |
| John Owens, R. | 55 | |
| Jesse S. Bolsinger, D. | 74 | |
| *Constable.* | | |
| Martin Krutte, R. | 81 | |
| James Myers, D. | 78 | |
| *Judge of Election.* | | |
| M. R. B. Creery, D. | 77 | |
| C. T. Roberts, R. | 1 | |
| *Inspectors.* | | |
| Herman Kirschner, R. | 55 | |
| Thomas McBroom, D. | 74 | |


WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS is a pleasant, reliable medicine that never does any harm, and prevents and cures disease by keeping the stomach in perfect order, the bowels regular, and the kidneys and liver active. Such a medicine is Parker's Ginger Tonic. It relieves every case, and we have seen stacks of letters from thousands who have been saved and cured by it. See other columns.—*Tribune.*

[1-21.—1m.]


—THE COUNTY COMMITTEE AND THE NEW RULES.—We trust that at its meeting on Monday next the County Committee will give the new rules to govern future county nominations a patient hearings and that it will start the Crawford county system on its mission in such a shape as will make it satisfactory, and thereby contribute to making it a success. We throw out the following suggestions for the consideration of the Committee:

*First*—That the two blanks in Rule 2, fixing the time for holding the primary elections, be filled by inserting the words, "Saturday after the second week of June Court in each year."

*Second*—That the first blank in Rule 4 be filled by inserting the figure 2, and the second blank in the same Rule be filled by inserting the figure 7, so that the polls will open at 2 P. M. and close at 7 P. M.

*Third*—That the blank in Rule 6 be filled by inserting the word "first Monday" as the time for the meeting of the return judges to count the votes.

*Fourth*—That the blank in Rule 10 be filled by inserting the words "four weeks" designating the length of time a candidate must give notice of his being in the field for nomination.

*Fifth*—Add at the end of Rule 14 the words "and also a vigilance committee for each election district, to consist of five members."

Add the following as a new rule: If any person who is a candidate for any nomination at the primary elections shall be proven to the return judges at their meeting to have offered or paid any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promise of a consideration or reward to any person for his vote or influence in any district at said elections, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such aspirant shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates.

—A CROSS BABY.—Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them sweet, healthy and smiling. Young man, remember this.—*Traveller.* M. L. Oatman is authorized agent for Hop Bitters in Ebensburg.

—WE were indeed shocked to learn from the Altoona *Call* of the death, on Monday of last week, of our friend and patron, Mr. James McCormick, of Nashville, Tenn., who leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss. Mr. McCormick was a son of Mr. Hugh McCormick, who died a few months ago at Gallitzin, this county, and was married to a sister of Mrs. Joseph Carney, of Altoona, the maiden name of his wife having been Miss Sue Owens, a lady well and favorably known to not a few of our readers. The deceased, who was born and reared in this county, was an engineer on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, and was a much esteemed, well-doing and faithful employee of said corporation. We did not learn the cause of his death nor anything in his behalf, but presume him to have been between forty-five and fifty years old. We extend to the bereaved family our sincere condolence in their great loss, and pray that the soul of our departed friend has found peace eternal.


MESSRS. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—Your "Cream Balm" differs from all other preparations, as it does all you claim for it. I have been cured of Catarrh of many years' standing by its use, and my sense of smell has been restored. For colds in the head it works like magic.—E. H. SHERWOOD, National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 13, 1879. See advertisement.


—THE Carrolltown *News* in a recent issue reversed the order of things by robbing Paul to pay Peter. In other words, while speaking of the twin brothers, Messrs. Peter and Paul Strittmatter, of Carroll township, who are aged 56 instead of 50 years, as stated by that paper, the *News* went on to say that Peter is the father of seventeen children and that Paul can marshal an even dozen. This is a mistake, as we are assured by one who knows, and as the truth of history demands its correction, we hasten to remark that Paul should be credited with the seventeen, while Peter (to whom that was awarded to Paul and goes three better) has to say. Paul has seventeen children and Peter has fifteen. We always like to have matters correct, especially when the matter relates to such worthy gentlemen as the Messrs. Strittmatter. That's what's the matter with this item.


THERE was once a pitiful plumber,
Who was meekness itself in the summer,
But the frost made his "pile,"
And he rose in the style
Of a brass-mounted Chicago drummer.

The word "plumber" is synonymous the world over with extortion and greed. Whether it is just right to thus classify a tradesman who has been of such beneficial benefit to mankind is not clear in our mind, but it is a fact worthy of remark that reflections of a similar character are never made in connection with Mr. Winters, who owns a heavy clothing business at 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. On the contrary, he is known everywhere as a gentleman who deals only in square goods, asking for the same a price which is fair as between seller and buyer, and as such a dealer we recommend him to our readers. In addition to a very large stock of general clothing, he has a fine line of overcoats on hand, which, owing to the approach of warmer weather, will be distributed amongst customers for whatever is offered—provided the sum equals first cost.

A LAWYER'S brief is very long,
And Mr. White is black;
A man is dry when he is green,
And when he's tight he's slack;
A fire is hot when it is cooled,
A lamp is low though its light;
A shoe is bought when it is sold,
A man can see when out of sight.

These sentences appear to go by the rule of contrary, but the initiated in each will be found not to be the fact. Take "a shoe is bought when it is sold," for example. It is bought by yourself, and sold by S. Blumenthal, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona—you see. Of course, we assume you buy from Blumenthal, for the boots and shoes he deals in are the very best put on the market, and are given to customers at prices which have never failed to please. Ladies and gentlemen, as well as those of younger growth, can procure from him precisely the style they want—the finest material, or of the coarsest texture, but all made to wear.

Fly the arm-chair in the corner,
Near the brightly glowing grate;
Gently close the parlor door
When the kitchen clock strikes eight.

And there will be some sweet converse, and amongst it this remark by Mabel: "George, you've got the nicest suit of clothing I ever saw you wear!" And then George will tell her that he bought it at Simon & Bendheim's, next door to the First National Bank, Altoona, and bought it oh! so awfully cheap, and both will be ecstatically happy the rest of the evening. Plenty more of the same sort of clothing may be procured at the same establishment, and, to the end of clearing the shelves for the forthcoming Spring trade, will be sold down to cost and carriage.


## COMMUNICATIONS.

GALLITZIN, Feb. 12, 1881.

EDITOR FREEMAN.—A word to the wise is sometimes very useful, but a word to the unwise is always in order. Therefore my remarks will not be confined to the wise, who do not need them, but will be addressed in particular to the unwise and foolish.

In looking over the wide field of education, now extending far and wide over our land and within the reach of every home and fireside, and considering the many school houses with their spires pointing heavenward from every mountain, hill, valley and plain, and that too in one of the most favored lands under the fair canopy of heaven, where education is free to all—not the school houses of olden times, but houses of beauty, comfort and convenience, and so situated that no child has the long and dreary road of one, two and even five miles to traverse in going to and from the school house, as in days gone by—I am led to ask why there are so many more vacant seats in the school-room of to-day than there were in former times? Why is it that the education of their children is so much neglected by some parents? Whose fault is it that some children will go to school one day and stay at home two, and even more sometimes—very frequently keeping it up during an entire term—and when asked by the teacher as to the cause of their absence or tardiness, as the case may be, the almost invariable answer is, "My mother kept me at home," or "My father told me to do" this or that, or "I had to carry water and coal," etc., or "It was too cold"? Very frequently "too cold" has to take the blame, especially when coasting is good. After 9 o'clock in the morning, and again after school is called in the afternoon, these children can be seen on some hillside, where they will sled and slide for hours at a time, and never complain of the cold. The fault is with the parents, and with them is the responsibility. They will be held to account for the ignorance of their offspring, and when the childhood days of those little ones are past and manhood arrives they will feel that they have been done them. Instead of being able to rank, as they should, among men of even ordinary education, they will find that they are nothing more than overgrown boys. Then will they realize that the education which should have been theirs has been withheld through the carelessness and neglect of their fathers and mothers, and should they heap curses loud and deep on the parents who gave them birth, or should they mayhap be the means of dragging down their gray hairs in sorrow to the grave, the parents can certainly not hold themselves blameless. The companions and associates of such overgrown boys are of the kind which the boasts of the field, could they express their feelings, would utterly repudiate as not only for the debaucheries of the grog shop. Such is indeed the experience of too many youths grown to uneducated manhood. As our education makes the true man, what better fortune does a parent wish to his child than a well stored mind? This is thonly fortune that is sure to abide with him through life and be of service to him in any emergency—a fortune that will not fade and vanish like the rosy hue on the cheek of the fair and blooming miss of sixteen, but will stay with him through time and not fail him even beyond the grave. On the other hand, the accumulated wealth of this world will disappear like the snow drift before the parching heat of a summer's sun.

Parents, sue to your children. See that they are in their seats in the school-room every day of the term, and not on the streets from morning till night, cursing and swearing, it may be, and learning all manner of evil and crime. It is from the ranks of such children, for the most part, that our jails and penitentiaries are constantly filled. Go ask the convict behind the prison bars why he is there, and the almost invariable answer will be, because I absented myself from my seat in the school-room in boyhood days and because a careless or neglectful father and mother did not do their duty toward me as they should have done. It was they who allowed me to idle away my time instead of employing it in the acquisition of knowledge, and thro' their fault I have been deprived of all the ennobling pleasures of manhood and am now reaping the bitter harvest of ignorance. In my youth I would go out among evil associates, and after indulging in all manner of mischief return home and find not even an angry look awaiting me. Alas! my father is dead, and my mother is weeping. Parents allowed me to do as I pleased that I now languish in a prison cell. What a humiliation it must be to a fond parent to see a child who was once the idol of his heart and the pride of his home surrounded by massive prison walls—the result, in all probability, of a vacant seat in the school-room during his boyhood. T. J. S.

EDITOR FREEMAN.—In January last handbills were posted up asking for bids on the proposed erection of an addition to the Ebensburg school-house. When the several bids were opened, they were found to range from $1,699 to $2,500. The School Directors, or at least a majority of them, discovered how they could humbug the taxpayers by putting in the article of agreement with the lowest bidder that the brick used in the building must be all new. This new brick idea was objected to, for the reason that it was not so demanded in the specifications, but the lowest bidder agreed to build himself to put up as good a brick building as there was in Ebensburg; and, more, he would bind himself in the agreement that the Directors were to get from him a credit of $200 to $300 on the contract—at least $200. But that didn't suit them nor the interest of certain of their tools, and they opened up a private letting, with old brick in the calculation they had nothing to do with and which they had heretofore refused to allow to be used. This wouldn't do, either, for the reason that the taxpayers were beginning to understand their little game and talk about it, and they then fell back to the point to finish the house with new brick, thus forefeiting two shuffles. The brick intended to be put in the wall by the lowest bidder will compare favorably with any ever manufactured in Ebensburg, but that made no difference. The Directors want to show us that they themselves are running the machine, and by so doing they make us pay from $200 to $300 of their taxes. Extra taxes, in addition lose a month or two of school through loss of time in beginning the contract.

YOURS, &c., TAXPAYER.

## LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

TUNNELHILL, Feb. 8, 1881.

DEAR FREEMAN.—As the family of Mr. Hugh O'Donnell, residing near Cresson, were retiring to rest on Friday night, they received a telegram from Mr. Dan. O'Donnell, their eldest son, who is employed on the Pan Handle Rail Road, conveying the sad intelligence that their second son, Andrew Jackson, well known among his friends as Andy O'Donnell, also an employee on said road, had been killed that afternoon at Dinsmore Tunnel. It appears that he was a fireman on a locomotive which collided with another train at the time and place indicated, and was terribly scalded by the escaping steam from the engine. His death must have been instantaneous, as life was extinct when his comrades reached him, and he still held fast to the throttle clasped to his hand. His remains were elegantly coffined and brought home by his brother and friends, arriving at Mr. McCormick's between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night, where a large number of persons were waiting to receive them.

Hundreds of friends from the country for miles around visited his father's house on Sunday to take a last and look at the dear face, which they remembered so well, and to offer up a prayer for the repose of his soul.

The funeral took place at half-past 9 o'clock on Monday morning, when the remains were conveyed to St. Aloysius' church, Summitville, where a very impressive funeral sermon was delivered by Rev. Father Davin, after which all that remained of our dear Andy was laid to rest beside those of his brothers and sisters who had been called before him. Upwards of forty sled-loads of persons, aggregating in all about five hundred, are said to have participated in the last sad rites and to show their heartfelt sympathy and respect for the bereaved family, who are highly respected in the neighborhood.

Though the dread summons came very suddenly and unexpectedly to our young friend, we sincerely hope that he was not unprepared to meet it. He was a consistent member of the Catholic Church, always careful in attending to the duties which it enjoins—a loving and thoughtful son and brother, he was almost idolized by his mother and sisters, and his loss will be deeply felt, not only by those near and dear to him, but by a large circle of sorrowing friends.

TO ANDY O'DONNELL.
Aged 23 years, 5 months and 19 days.

No

# BARGAINS

—FOR—

## JANUARY and FEBRUARY, '81.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!
BARGAINS IN OVERCOATS!
BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES!
BARGAINS IN HATS AND CAPS!
BARGAINS IN LADIES' SHAWLS AND COATS!
BARGAINS IN TWILLED AND PLAIN FLANNELS!
Bargains in all WINTER GOODS!
Bargains in Tinware!
Bargains in Groceries!
BARGAINS in EVERYTHING!

## AT BARKERS'!

Our reason for offering these Special BARGAINS is that we find that we have an overstock of Winter Goods, especially in heavy Boots for Men and Boys and in heavy Shoes for Ladies and Children, and

**RATHER THAN CARRY THEM OVER TO ANOTHER SEASON**

WE HAVE CONCLUDED TO OFFER THEM AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

**In fact, we have a choice lot of Shoes, Vests, Caps, Sleigh-Bells, &c., which we have placed on our Bargain Counter at**

Prices MUCH BELOW the FIRST COST of the Goods.

*Our object is to get rid of the stock, and if you think our prices are not low enough we will allow you to name your own figures.*

WE CARRY THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

*In Ebensburg, and you will always find with us any size, style or quality at the very lowest price.*

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

COME AND GATHER THEM IN BEFORE THE BEST HAVE BEEN CAPTURED.

V. S. Barker & Bro.

Ebensburg, Pa., January 21, 1881.

---

# BEST BARGAINS IN TOWN!

FOR THE READY CASH DOWN!

New Stock of Winter GOODS

IN GREAT PROFUSION AT

FREIDHOFF'S CHEAP STORE.

*While so many are looking forward to the coming Presidential election in hopes of being the lucky man, the subscriber has concluded to remain in the mercantile business and give it his undivided attention by supplying his friends and the public generally with ALL KIND OF GOODS*

## AT PRICES SO LOW

*THAT NONE CAN OR DARE COMPETE WITH HIM.*

*Buyers will always find a full and elegant stock of everything to be found in a general store, comprising a complete line of*

**DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,**

**Boots, Shoes, Groceries Hardware, Tinware,**

**Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Cigars, Tobacco, Canned Goods, &c., &c.**

Also, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FISH, SALT by the bushel and barrel, DRUGS, NAILS GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c. I have likewise added to my stock

**BIRD'S PATENT CORN SHELLER,**

which will be sold at the remarkable low price of 40 cents each. Also for sale, the

BEST AND QUICKEST BUTTER-PRODUCING CHURN EVER INVENTED.

☞ A large increase of business has necessitated the enlargement of my store-room and the erection of an additional wareroom, and still my establishment is literally crowded with choice goods and eager seekers after bargains. Still being determined to accommodate all who come, and especially my friends from the country, to whom the highest prices in trade will be paid for all kind of produce, I have thrown open my large and commodious stable for the free use of all who may wish to put up their stock. Thankful for past favors and hopeful for many future ones I remain as ever,

N. J. FREIDHOFF.

High Street, Ebensburg, December, 1880.

---

# MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.

Will make, for the next 60 days only, a GRAND OFFER of

## PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$850 SQUARE GRAND PIANO FOR $245.

**STYLE 3** Magnificent rosewood case elegantly finished. **3 strings, 7 1-3 octaves,** full size, overstrung scale, patent cantabile agraffes, our new patent overstrung scale, beautiful carved legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy panel moulding, round case, full Iron Frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers; in fact every improvement we know of can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument has been added.

☞ **Our price, for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book, only** $245.00

This Piano will be sent on test trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order. Cash sent with order will be refunded and freight charges paid by us both ways if Piano is not just as represented in this advertisement. Thousands in use. Send for Catalogue. Every instrument fully warranted for five years.

**PIANOS** $165 to $400 (with Stool, Cover and Book). All strictly **First-class** and sold at **wholesale factory** prices. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS. The Squares contain our New Patent Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the **finest in America.** Positively we make the finest Pianos, of the richest tone and greatest durability. They are recommended by the highest musical authorities in the country. Over 10,000 in use, and not one dissatisfied purchaser. All Pianos and Organs sent on 15 days' test trial—*freight free if unsatisfactory.* Don't fail to write us before buying. Positively we offer the best bargains. Catalogue mailed free. Handsome Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages mailed for 3c. stamp. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

**ORGANS** Our Parlor Cabinet Organ," style 35, is the finest and sweetest toned Reed organ ever offered the musical public. It contains Five Octaves, **Five sets of Reeds,** four of 2½ Octaves each, and One of Three Octaves. **Thirteen Stops with Grand Organ**—Diapason, Melodia, Viola, Flute, Celeste, Dulcet, Echo, Melodia-Forte, Celestina, Violina, Flute-Forte, Tremolo, Grand-Organ and Grand-Swell, Knee-Stops. Height, 74 in.; Length, 43 in.; Width, 24 in.; Weight, boxed, 350 lbs. The case is of solid walnut, veneered with choice woods, and is of an entirely new and beautiful design, elaborately carved, with raised panels, music desk, lamp stands, fretwork, etc., all elegantly finished. Possesses all the best and latest improvements, with great power, depth, brilliancy and sympathetic quality of tone. Beautiful solo effects and perfect stop action. Regular retail price $280. *Our wholesale net cash price to have it introduced,* with stool and book, only 89[illegible]as one organ sold sells several others. **Positively no deviation in price.** No payment required until you have fully tested the organ in your own home. We send all Organs on *15 days' test trial* and pay freight both ways if instrument is not as represented. *Fully warranted for 5 years.* **Over 32,000 sold, and every Organ has given the fullest satisfaction.** Illustrated circular *mailed free.* **Factory and Warerooms, 57th St. and 10th Ave.**

SHEET MUSIC at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 pieces sent for 3c. stamp. This Catalogue includes most of the popular music of the day and every variety of musical composition, by the best authors. Address,

**Mendelssohn Piano Co., P. O. Box 2058, New York City.**

---

**ELASTIC TRUSS**

Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, so that buffet to any portion of the body, while the Rubber Cup presses back the intestines just as a person would with the fingers. With light pressure the Ball is held securely beyond sight, and a radical cure certain. Is it easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free.

EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

---

**$2** Watches. Sliver watches $2.25. White metal Hunting Case $3. Imitation gold $3. Solid gold $12. Compass and best for forest uses, and engraving instruments. Valuable reference. THOMSON & CO., 132 Nassau St., New York.

---

**$777** A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

---

**STARTLING DISCOVERY!**

**LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.**

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address **J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.**

Feb. 4, 1881.-1y.

---

**AGENTS WANTED** EVERYWHERE to sell the best **Family Knitting Machine** ever invented. Will knit a pair of Stockings, with **HEEL** and **TOE** complete, in 20 minutes, and will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the **Twombly Knitting Machine Co.,** 49 Washington st., Bos. 60, Mass.

---

## HOW LONG MAN MAY LIVE.

It was Professor Hufeland's opinion that the limit of possible human life might be set at 200 years. This on the general principle that the life of a creature is eight times the period of growth. That which is quickly formed quickly perishes, and the earlier complete development is reached the sooner bodily decay ensues. More women reach old age than men but more men attain remarkable longevity than women. Some animals grow to be very old. Horned animals live shorter lives than those without horns, fierce longer than timid, and amphibious longer than those which inhabit the air. The voracious pike exists, it is said, to an age of 150 years; the turtle is good for one hundred years or more; and among birds the golden eagle is known to have lived nearly 300 years, while the sly and somber crow reaches the venerable age of a century. Passing up in the scale of life to man, and skipping the patriarchs, we find many recorded instances of longevity among the classic Greeks and Romans. Pliny notes that in the reign of the Emperor Vaspasian, in the year 76, there were 124 men living in the limited area between the Appenines and the Po of 100 years and upward, three were 140 and four over 135. Cicero's wife lived to the age of 103, and the Roman actress Luceja played in public as late as her 112th year.

Coming down to more recent times, the most notable authentic instances of great age is that of Henry Jenkins, of Yorkshire, England, who died in 1670, 169 years old. He was a fisherman, and at the age of 100 easily swam across rapid rivers. Another historic case is that of Thomas Parr, of Shropshire a day laborer, who lived to the age of 152 years. When more than 120 he married his second wife, and till 130 he could swing the scythe and yield the flail with the best of his fellow-laborers. In his 152nd year Parr went up to London to exhibit himself to the king. It proved an unlucky visit, for violating the abstemious habit of a century and a-half, the old man feasted so freely on the royal victuals, that he soon died, merely of a plethora. On examination, his internal organs proved to be in excellent condition, and there was no reason why he should not have lived much longer save for his unfortunate taste for royal hospitality. Professor Hufeland's roll of centenarians includes many more remarkable cases, among them that of Mittlestedt, a Prussian soldier, who had served sixty-seven years under both Fredericks, fighting many battles and enduring much hard campaigning, and who, after all this, married successively three wives, the last when he was 110, only two years before his death.

---

A CHILD BIRD-CHARMER.—There lives near Harrisburg, Ohio—an out of the way place in Hancock county, about three miles West of Mt. Blanchard, a very remarkable child only five years old, who seems to have the power to charm birds at will. Her mother first noticed this strange power of fascination the child possesses about a year ago. The little girl was out in the door yard among a bevy of snow birds, and when she spoke to them, they would come and light upon her twittering with glee. On taking them into her hand and stroking them, the birds, instead of trying to get away from their fair captor, seemed to be highly pleased. She took several of them into the house to show to her mother, who, thinking she might hurt them, put them out of doors. But the door was no sooner opened than the birds flew in again, and lighting upon the little girl's head, began to chirp.—The birds remained about the premises all winter, flying to the little girl whenever the door was opened.

The parents of the child became alarmed, believing that this strange power was an ill omen, and that the much dreaded visitor, death, was about to visit their home. But death did not come, and during the past summer, the child had many pet birds. The child handles the birds so gently, that a humming bird once in her hand does not fail to return. Last winter a bevy of birds kept her company, and she played with with them for hours at a time. Every morning the birds fly to her window, and leave only when the sun sinks in the West.

The parents of the little girl are poor, superstitious people, and they have been very reticent about the matter until lately, believing some great calamity was about to overtake them.

---

HOW DIPHTHERIA MAY BE DETECTED.—The prevalence of diphtheria has created alarm in the minds of parents that is not warranted by the facts. Physicians in private practice as well as in public employ say that almost every ailment noticed in a child is taken for diphtheria, and that diphtheria treatment is often hastily administered by anxious parents in innocent cases of cold. There are frequent calls at the office of the Board of Health for a circular intended for free distribution, and which contains instructions as to what should be done when diphtheria enters the household. An employe of the Board of Health says that the most important part of this circular is its description of the early symptoms of the disease. "Give heed," he says in his interpretation of this part of the circular, "the moment you observe signs in your child of unwonted weakness, fatigue, or pyhsical debility, particularity if it is accompanied with a little fever. Make the child frequently open its mouth, so that you can observe its throat. It is in the throat that the lay observer will first discover any certain signs of diphtheria. Never mind how red or how much inflamed the throat appears, That does not indicate the disease. But the instant you see a white spot and detect a bad odor, run for a doctor. The white spot will grow. Other white spots will appear, and eventually they will run together in great blotches if the disease is not checked. The time to seek medical assistance is before these spots run together."—*N. Y. Sun.*

---

REGULARITY OF MEALS.—If a person should eat his dinner to-day at twelve o'clock, to-morrow at two, and the next at three, and continue in this irregular manner for a couple of weeks, his nervous system would become entirely deranged, for the reason that the individual has prevented this natural tendency of the nerves to have a fixed and periodic time to demand the food, and as a consequence from such irregularity, indigestion is the result, and on account of the intimate connection of the nerves and the brain, a very serious and detrimental effect upon the latter is produced, causing mental inactivity, and loss of memory. But on the other hand, if we should eat our dinner to-day at twelve, and to-morrow, and the next day at the same hour, we will find that this periodicity has been established, and the little messengers, the nerves, will warn us exactly at twelve that our regular period has arrived. It therefore follows that if we comply with the request every day promptly, we will find good digestion, quiet nerves, better memory, and a more active mind, to be the result.

---

ANOTHER CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.—An exchange says that onions are an unfailing remedy for diphtheria. They must be placed in a bandage in a raw state, and then beaten into a pulp, and the cloth containing them, juice and all, bound around the throat and well up over the ears. In cases noticed the result has been almost magical, deadly pain yielding in a short time to sleepy comfort.

---

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

# HAY BROTHERS

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—OF—

## TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

## Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING

## STOVES,

## SHEET METALS,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

---

Is a sure cure for all ordinary diseases of Horses Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents CHICKEN CHOLERA. Your cow is certain to yield 25 PER CENT. MORE AND BETTER MILK AND BUTTER. STOCK FATTENS ON ONE-FOURTH LESS FEED!

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials I publish a few.

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a FIRST-CLASS thing.—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.

I have used two packs of your Cattle Powder on my cow and calf, with the most satisfactory results. THE COW GAVE NEARLY TWICE THE QUANTITY OF MILK she did before. My chickens were dying, but were CURED IMMEDIATELY after I had used the powder.

Yours, truly, JONAS PASOCH, Dallas, N. C.

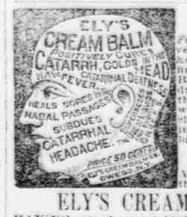
I have used your Cattle Powder and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success IN EVERY CASE.—JOS. WEAVER, Berryville, Pa.

Last summer you sent me a package of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—Mrs. WM. KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter CURED THE CHICKEN CHOLERA. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.

Address, for a pamphlet, F. A. MILLER, 321 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa. For sale by N. J. FREIDHOFF, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-9,'80.-1y.]

---




For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will then be diffused, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness. Apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAVING gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions; allays inflammation; protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds; completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Benefical results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use. Agreeable. Sold by druggists, 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

☞ For sale by Ebensburg, Johnstown and Altoona Druggists, and by Wholesale Druggists generally. [1-14.-1om.]

---

VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP

Is superior to all other soaps. It is combined with Sulphur in its pure, unadulterated state, which enters the pores of the skin, being absorbed into the blood through the minute capillaries, and thus acts upon the skin, whether it be healthy or in a diseased condition, both locally and constitutionally, thereby eliminating all impurities from the blood and exciting the skin to healthy action. It produces a fine, pretty and freshness of the complexion which is unequalled, and can be produced by no other means. No toilet, nursery or bathroom is complete without it. It makes the skin soft, white, pure, smooth and healthy; is cleansing, deodorizing, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles when nothing else will have any effect. Use VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP; insist upon it, and take no imitation. Sold by druggists. Aschenbach & Miller, Proprietors, No. 301 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by M. L. OATMAN, Ebensburg, Pa. [11-8.-1y.]

---

Hamburg Tea!

(ASK FOR LENGBERER'S, THE ONLY GENUINE.)

The Great BLOOD PURIFIER

And Purgative, which was known to the famous old Arabian physicians as early as the ninth century, is adapted to the relief of Fevers, Constipation, Horrible Complaints, Want of Appetite, Dropsy and Hemorrhoids. It has a decided advantage over all other purgatives, being more thorough in cleansing out the system, without producing the agonizing griping, pulling and straining which accompany the action of other cathartics. When Pimples or other skin diseases are also present, sharpen the effects and purify more thoroughly with Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 3d and Callowhill St., Philad'a, Pa. [11-8.-1y.]

---

AFTER all other liniments have failed, TRY DR. WARE'S

ELECTRIC RELIEF

By taking internally it will cure cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery, cramp, colic, asthma, phthisic, influenza, spasms, sick headache, morning sickness, heartburn, sour stomach, pain in the back and sunstroke. Applied externally, it will relieve you of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, lumbago, earache, toothache, inflamed breasts, mumps, sprains, burns, scalds, wounds, contracted tendons, leucorrhoea, swollen joints, stings and bites of insects. Sold by druggists and storekeepers generally. Wholesale depot, N. W. corner 3d and Callowhill Sts., Philad'a, Pa. [9-24.-60m.]

---

GROCERS SELL ASCHENBACH & MILLER'S

FAMILY CHOCOLATE!

An article superior in quality and lower in price than any other in the market. A prominent and experienced New York physician gives it as his opinion that chocolate is preferable to tea or coffee because it adds strength to the body, new life to the exhausted brain, quiets the nervous system, harmonizes the workings of the digestive organs, and gives purity to the blood.

For a superfine confection, ask your confectioner for our Sweet Spiced Vanilla Chocolate. Aschenbach & Miller, 3d and Callowhill Sts., Phila., Pa. For sale by V. S. BARKER & BRO. and N. J. FREIDHOFF, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-9,'80.-1y.]

---

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is today recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ For sale by Geo. A. KELLY & Co., General Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Dr. Wm. LEMMON, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-2,'80.-1y.]

---

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other scientifically meets its the confidence of the people. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the most efficacious, chemically united, of unequaled power to assure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative properties, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative powers, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

---

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are ably and skillfully combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and

The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Bloating, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the TONIC is the best medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum.

It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the TONIC to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will do you good.

Remember! PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, Ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

---

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing

exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.

Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair

to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cure all dandruff and humor, and relieve itching and heat of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at *sixty cents.*

Nov. 12, 1880.-1y.

---

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

---

ROSE OF CASHMERE HAIR TONIC.

THIS preparation is made from the roses of the Valley of Cashmere, and is entirely free from Sulphur, Lead, and other poisonous and deleterious substances. It is richly perfumed and renders the use of pomades, hair oils, etc., unnecessary. It preserves, softens and beautifies the hair and gives it a rich lustre. It is excellent for an irritating or inflamed scalp. It never turns rancid. Druggists sell a large bottle for 50 cts. Aschenbach & Miller, Proprietors, 3rd and Callowhill Streets, Philadelphia. [12-17.-7m.]

---

40 ELEGANT CHROMO CARDS, New Styles, 10c. Agents want'd. L. JONES & Co., Nassau, N.Y.

---

## A STORY OF STEEL PENS.

Few persons who use steel pens on which is stamped "Gillot" have any idea of the story of suffering, of indomitable pluck, of persistence which belong to the placing of that name on that article.

A long depression in trade in England threw thousands of Sheffield mechanics out of work, among them Joseph Gillot, then twenty-one years of age.

He left the city with only a shilling in his pocket. Reaching Birmingham, he went to an old inn and sat down upon a wooden settle in the tap-room. His last penny was spent for a roll. He was weak, hungry and ill. He had not a friend in Birmingham; and there was little chance that he would find work.

In his despondency he was tempted to give up and turn beggar or tramp. Then a sudden fiery energy seized him. He brought his fist down upon the table, declaring to himself that he would try and trust in God, come what would. He found work that day in making belt buckles, which were then fashionable.

As soon as he had made a pound or two he hired a garret in Bread street and there carried on work for himself, bringing his taste and his knowledge of tools into constant use, even when working at hand-made goods. This was the secret of Gillot's success. Other workmen trudged on in the old ruts. He was wide awake, eager to improve his work or to shorten the way of working.

He fell in love with a pretty and sensible girl named Mitchell, who with her brothers were making steel pens. Each pen was then clipped, punched and polished by hand, and pens were sold consequently at enormously high prices.

Gillot at once brought his skill in tools to bear upon the matter and soon invented a machine which turned out the points by thousands in the time that a man would require to make one. He married Miss Mitchell, and they carried on the manufacture together for years.

On the morning of the marriage the industrious workman made a gross of pens and sold them for $36 to pay the wedding fees. In his old age, having reaped an immense fortune by his shrewdness, honesty and industry, Mr. Gillot went again to the old inn, bought the settle and had the square on which he sat that night sawed out and made into a chair, which he left as an heirloom to his family, to remind them of the secret of his success.

---

HOW TO MAKE HENS LAY.—A correspondent in the American Cultivator, having occasion recently to visit a friend in Northern New Hampshire, who has the reputation of making money through the keeping of hens, found his operation somewhat as follows:

The hen house was in the basement of a workshop building, with windows facing the south. The size of the room where the hens were kept was about fourteen by twinty. The fowls were of the brown leghorn variety and numbered about sixty birds. Although the room seemed small, considering the number of fowls, yet, by means of good ventilation, it answered its purpose well. As we entered the room, the odor of onions attracted my attention.

"Do you give onions to your hens?" I asked.

"Yes. Onions make good green food for hens during the winter. As I had a quantity on hand, unfit for market, I am feeding them out in this way to good advantage."

"How do you feed your hens during the month?"

"In the morning I give them a dough made of bran and boiled potatoes. At intervals of two or three days I put cayenne pepper in this mixture. At noon I feed such scraps as are left at my table. In the evening I give my fowls about two quarts of whole corn, believing that this grain remains longer in the craw than any other. Twice a week I feed them meat. I buy cheap mutton, chopping up bones and all before feeding. Every day I furnish a supply of pure warm water, also keeping before them at all times a pan of ground oyster shell."

"Do your hens pay you a good profit?"

"Most certainly. The net profit from my hens more than pay our grocer's bills. There is no guess work about this statement, as I keep an exact account, showing the debts and credits in full detail."

---

RAISING DUCKS FOR PROFIT.—It is a pleasing fact that the increase of the supply of ducks in our market is very sensible in the last few years, and they are readily bought up at good prices as a change from chickens and turkeys. Farmers tell us that they are as easily raised as chickens; indeed cost less for food and bring a better price, especially if the kind are raised which look plump and appetizing on the table. These are the Rouen, the Pekin and Aylesbury. They are of good size, and in their growth they consume almost anything and really keep the premises clear of many things that would prove an annoyance, such as insects, grubs, offal, wormy apples, etc. In October and November, when their sale begins, a liberal supply of corn-meal or oat-meal mush, fed a little warm, mixed with sour or skimmed milk, will in about two week's fatten them for market. From every farm from twenty-five to fifty pairs should be annually sent to market, the returns of which would do a full share in filling the family purse from the pleasanter and lighter branches of the farm. —*Germantown Telegraph.*

---

THE DIGGER WASP (*Stizus grandis*), which is found from Pennsylvania to the region west of the Mississippi, has the peculiar habit of provisioning its nest with the entire body of a large locust. It first digs a hole in the ground by way of a nest; then catches a locust, stings it just enough to stupefy it, but not enough to kill it, and drags it into the hole which had already been prepared to receive it. Having thus furnished a sufficiency of food for its future offspring, it deposits a single egg, closes up the nest with earth and then flies off to repeat the laborious process. Before many days the egg hatches out into a little soft, white, legless larva, which gradually devours the body of the living locust. At length, after having become full-fed, the larva spins a membraneous cocoon, inside of which it passes the winter and the following spring develops into a perfect digger wasp, to repeat the same wonderful cycle of operations year after year and century after century.

---

A NEW PROCESS of tanning, in which bark is wholly dispensed with and inorganic compounds are used in its place, is coming into use in Germany. The special feature of the process is the action of bhromic acid, for the generation of which a number of substances, all soluble in water, are brought together in the mixture so as to effect the decomposition of bichromate of potash. The new process requires only from four so six weeks for its completion, against the several months needed in the bark process. It has been tried at an experimental tannery in Glasgow, Scotland, with favorable results.

---

TO RAISE THE PILE ON VELVET.—When the pile is pressed down cover a hot smoothing-iron with a wet cloth, and hold the velvet firmly over it; the vapor arising will raise the pile of the velvet with the assistance of a light whisk or clothes brush.

---

JOSEPH ALBERT, the renowned Munich photographer, has invented a new process by which it is said he can produce pictures of persons and objects with the finest shades of their natural color.

---

# $10,000

Worth of NEW GOODS of all kind will be opened this week at

## Corn's Store, in Chest Springs.

Everybody should remember that we are NOW OPENING the largest and most complete stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.,

For the HOLIDAY TRADE ever offered for sale in Cambria county. Mr. Corn has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has purchased an immense stock of fashionable goods at the lowest figures. Everybody, therefore, should go to

Corn's Store, Chest Springs,

WHERE THEY MAY DEPEND UPON GETTING

GREAT BARGAINS

in everything they buy. The largest stock of goods on the Allegheny Mountains, we repeat, will be

OPENED THIS WEEK

AT CORN'S STORE, CHEST SPRINGS.

*BRING YOUR CASH OR PRODUCE.*

SIX ROOMS FILLED WITH GOODS.

☞ Mr. Corn himself, aided by an efficient corps of clerks, will be in attendance and always ready, willing and anxious to wait on you all, either old or young, large or small. Thankful to

*Farmers, Lumbermen and Citizens Generally*

for their past patronage, and hoping for a continuance of the same, we remain

STRICTLY { CASH or PRODUCE } FOR GOODS. Yours, Respectfully,

S. B. CORN & CO.

---

# Look! Look! See! See!

JUST RECEIVED:

*A LARGE AND NOBBY LINE OF*

## FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Also, a Full Stock of

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

*IN ENDLESS VARIETY. OUR LINE OF*

OVERCOATS

CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR QUALITY, MAKE-UP AND PRICE.

*We have also received a large and complete line of*

## CENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas,

Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

—AT THE—

## Young America Clothing House,

Corner 11th Avenue and 11th Street,

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE,

ALTOONA, PA.,

N. B.—Do not fail to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are acknowledged to be the cheapest house in Blair county. [Sept. 24, 1880.-1y.]

---

# New Grocery Store in Altoona.

FRESH GOODS! FULL STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!

HONEY,
JELLIES,
OLIVES,
BRANDY FRUIT,
ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING,
FRUIT BUTTERS,
PRESERVES,
POTTED MEATS,
PICKLES,
TABLE SAUCES,
SARDINES,
SPICED BROOK TROUT,
CELERY SALT,
CAPERS,
FRENCH MUSTARD,
EXTRACTS,
MANIOCA,
TAPIOCA,
CHOCOLATES,
COCOA,
ALDERNEY CONDENSED MILK,

ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
GRAPES,
FIGS,
DATES,
PRUNELLAS,
RAISINS,
NUTS,

CRACKERS and CAKES!

Domestic and Imported

CIGARS and Tobacco!

CODFISH,
MACKEREL,
HERRING,
HALIBUT,
SALMON,
HAM, &c.

A large assortment of CANNED GOODS, bought before the late advance, and will be sold at low figures.

A fine variety of MARKET BASKETS and a full line of WOODENWARE always on hand.

SPRING VALLEY FLOUR, the best brand in market. Also, BUCKWHEAT, CORN MEAL, CRACKED WHEAT, &c.

TEA, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, &c.

CANNED BEEF, CORNED BEEF and HAM SAUSAGE.

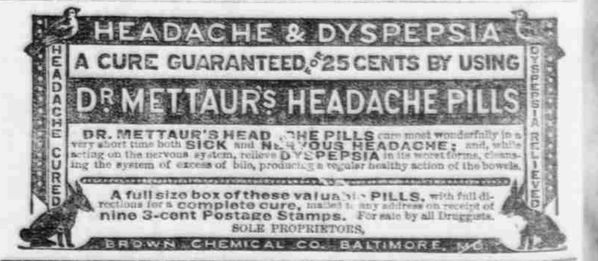
COUNTRY PRODUCE a specialty.

MICHAEL FITZHARRIS,

[11-26.] (OPPOSITE WHITE HALL HOTEL.) [1y.]

Corner Twelfth Ave. and Sixteenth St., Altoona, Pa.

---


HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS are most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE, and by acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst